

LƯU HOÀNG TRÍ (Biên soạn)

2000

CÂU TRẮC NGHIỆM

TIẾNG ANH

11

(CÓ ĐÁP ÁN)



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

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UNIT 1: FRIENDSHIP

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ei</u> ght | B. <u>hei</u> ght | C. <u>w</u> ei <u>gh</u> t | D. <u>ve</u> in |
| 2. A. <u>g</u> ood | B. <u>f</u> ood | C. <u>s</u> oon | D. <u>to</u> o |
| 3. A. <u>w</u> ould | B. <u>a</u> bout | C. <u>r</u> ound | D. <u>ou</u> t |
| 4. A. <u>b</u> utter | B. <u>p</u> ut | C. <u>s</u> ugar | D. <u>p</u> ush |
| 5. A. <u>gr</u> eat | B. <u>br</u> ead | C. <u>br</u> ea <u>k</u> | D. <u>st</u> eak |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 6. A. before | B. arrive | C. imply | D. countless |
| 7. A. incredible | B. humidity | C. necessary | D. definition |
| 8. A. begin | B. mountain | C. kingdom | D. passage |
| 9. A. dinosaur | B. calendar | C. eternal | D. history |
| 10. A. document | B. develop | C. opponent | D. astonish |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. She wanted the celebration to be a simple family
A. work B. affair C. duty D. job
12. Please try to be to our guests.
A. pleasant B. pleasantly C. please D. pleased
13. The research was carried out on a scale.
A. mode B. modesty C. modestly D. modest
14. I have heard that musician the piano.
A. played B. plays C. play D. to play
15. Try so many mistakes.
A. not to make B. not make C. to make not D. make not
16. Mother warned the electric plug.
A. her not to touch B. her touching not
C. her not touch D. not touch
17. Don't tell Nam because I don't want
A. him to know B. know C. him know D. knowing
18. She has always remained to her political principles.
A. loyal B. loyalty C. faith D. faithfully
19. Claire has a wide circle of friends and
A. neighborhood B. acquaintances C. friendship D. relations

20. She was of hearing about their trip to India.
A. bored B. interested C. keen D. tired
21. The local people are very to strangers.
A. comfortable B. hospitable C. enjoyable D. familiar
22. Children need a environment.
A. caring B. growing C. protecting D. setting
23. The statement is open to various
A. information B. learning C. hearing D. understandings
24. She sat waiting for her turn.
A. patient B. patience C. patiently D. calm
25. She explained
A. how to make it B. me how to make it
C. me to make it D. me make it

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. I often listen music when I have free time.
A B C D
27. For welcoming my foreign friends, we are celebrating a big party.
A B C D
28. We spent a week to preparing for our concert.
A B C D
29. I prefer to watch a live concert to listening to music on the radio.
A B C D
30. 'The oxygen in the air we breath has no taste, smell, or color.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Although she couldn't speak English, Ngoc decided to settle in Manchester.
A. Despite of speaking no English, Ngoc decided to settle in Manchester.
B. Although no speaking English, Ngoc decided to settle in Manchester.
C. In spite of her disability to speak English, Ngoc decided to settle in Manchester.
D. Ngoc decided to settle in Manchester even she did not speak English.
32. She turned the radio on at 7.30. She was still listening to it when her mother came home at 9.00.
A. She has been listening to the radio at 7.30.
B. She had been listening to the radio since 7.30.
C. She has been listening to the radio after 7.30.
D. She has been listening to the radio by 7.30.
33. Maria eats very little so as not to put on weight.
A. Maria eats little very because she wants to lose weight.
B. Maria eats very little because she wants to lose weight.

- C. Maria eats very little because she wants weight to lose.
 D. Maria eats very little because lose weight she wants to.
34. What a pity I failed the entrance exam!
 A. I wish I had passed the entrance exam.
 B. I wish I have passed the entrance exam.
 C. I wish I will pass the entrance exam.
 D. I wish I pass the entrance exam.
35. My suits needs to be cleaned before the interview but I'm too busy to do that.
 A. I must have my suit cleaned before the interview.
 B. I must clean my suit before the interview.
 C. I must have my suit to be cleaned before the interview.
 D. I must have my suit cleans before the interview.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Dear Mary,

How are things with you? Since I saw you last week, I've been very ill. By the time I arrived home after seeing you on Monday, I (36)..... an awful headache. I thought that perhaps my eyes were tired (37)..... I'd been working so hard, so I took some aspirins and went to bed. However, when I woke up the next morning, the headache was (38)..... than ever, and my throat was sore. I tried to get up but my arms and legs (39)..... stiff. I saw the doctor and she (40)..... me I had a temperature. She said I probably had flu. She advised me to take some medicine and (41)..... in bed. The medicine tasted horrible and it didn't make (42)..... feel any better. I felt sick and I didn't want to eat anything at all although I was very (43)..... I have almost (44)..... now, and I'm going to start work again tomorrow. I still have a slight cold and a cough but my chest doesn't hurt when I (45)..... Can we meet on Saturday? I'm looking forward to seeing you.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 36. A. caught | B. had | C. was | D. left |
| 37. A. though | B. as | C. while | D. during |
| 38. A. more | B. hard | C. worse | D. painful |
| 39. A. looked | B. moved | C. felt | D. sensed |
| 40. A. examined | B. told | C. denied | D. said |
| 41. A. staying | B. stayed | C. stay | D. stays |
| 42. A. some | B. me | C. them | D. its |
| 43. A. ill | B. heavy | C. hungry | D. thirsty |
| 44. A. recovered | B. decided | C. improved | D. succeeded |
| 45. A. breathe | B. ache | C. cure | D. bleed |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

In the last few weeks I have spent every Saturday in my flat and have done nothing more exciting than work at home, read the newspapers, and watch television. I had begun feeling bored with this and so, last weekend I thought I would do something different. I phoned several of my friends and we decided to go to London for the day. I was really excited as I hadn't been to London since I was ten. We decided to go by coach as this was the cheapest means of transport. In London we decided to take a sightseeing tour as we wanted to see some of the famous buildings. After the tour, we bought some sandwiches and ate them in a small park. In the afternoon some of us went shopping and the others went to the theater. We met up again at 6.30 pm and went to a small restaurant in Soho. The meal was really good, but, unfortunately, it took much longer than we had expected. We had to get a taxi back to the coach station. Luckily, we got there just two minutes before our coach left.

46. According to the passage, the writer.....
- A. has lived in London for ten years.
 - B. usually spends his weekend in London.
 - C. went to London with some of his friends.
 - D. feels bored with his tour.
47. He felt so excited about going to London because.....
- A. he went there ten years ago.
 - B. he hadn't been there before.
 - C. he hadn't been there for ten years.
 - D. he hadn't been there for a long time.
48. Why did they decide to go by coach?
- A. Because they wanted to start early.
 - B. Because other means of transport were more expensive.
 - C. Because it was expensive.
 - D. Because they were excited about taking it to London
49. Which of the following is true?
- A. They all went shopping before going to the theater.
 - B. They had lunch in a small restaurant.
 - C. They made a sightseeing tour of London and then had lunch.
 - D. They left the city at 6.30 pm.
50. Why did they have to catch a taxi?
- A. Because they were too tired to walk there.
 - B. Because they didn't have enough time to walk to the coach station.
 - C. Because the coach station was very far from the restaurant.
 - D. Because it was raining heavily then.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>st</u> ation | B. <u>st</u> atus | C. <u>st</u> ate | D. <u>st</u> atue |
| 2. A. w <u>or</u> ld | B. w <u>or</u> d | C. w <u>or</u> ry | D. <u>w</u> orst |
| 3. A. cau <u>s</u> al | B. cau <u>s</u> ative | C. cau <u>s</u> e | D. cas <u>u</u> al |
| 4. A. <u>d</u> epress | B. <u>d</u> epute | C. <u>d</u> eputy | D. <u>d</u> ebate |
| 5. A. <u>ta</u> ught | B. <u>ca</u> ught | C. <u>ha</u> unt | D. <u>a</u> unt |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. definition | B. production | C. situation | D. politician |
| 7. A. photography | B. qualification | C. occasion | D. Canadian |
| 8. A. ancient | B. edible | C. visual | D. delicious |
| 9. A. conscious | B. speedometer | C. thermometer | D. parameter |
| 10. A. sufficient | B. deficient | C. ancient | D. efficient |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The organization offers help in dealing with paperwork.
A. practice B. practical C. theoretical D. sensitive
12. My father usually helps me English.
A. to learn B. learn C. learning D. A and B
13. I told her about her wedding; everything will straighten out.
A. don't worry B. not to worry C. no worry D. not worry
14. Many of the stories are based rumor.
A. on B. in C. at D. under
15. He was arrested suspicion murder.
A. in - of B. on - of C. at - of D. under - of
16. I was of his motives.
A. suspect B. suspicion C. suspicious D. suspiciously
17. I didn't expect them to jump for at the news.
A. joy B. joyful C. enjoy D. enjoyable
18. It is a village of streets.
A. crook B. crooking C. crooks D. crooked
19. Her words left a impression on me.
A. last B. lasting C. lasted D. lastly
20. It was generous him to offer to pay for us both.
A. to B. about C. of D. at
21. I can't stand people with no of humor.
A. ability B. spirit C. keenness D. sense

22. I have nothing in with Tim.
 A. together B. common C. commonly D. altogether
23. When I bought the house, my sister helped me with a loan.
 A. out B. out of C. up D. off
24. She him when he called her.
 A. pretended not hear B. pretended she heard not
 C. pretended not to hear D. did not pretend hear
25. The doctor advised late.
 A. me not staying up B. me not stay up
 C. me not to stay up D. I did not stay up

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Peanuts are close related to peas than to nuts.
 A B C D
27. Soon after John has finished his thesis, he will leave for Boston, where he has a
 A B C
 job waiting on him.
 D
28. The Nelsons asked us look over their plants for them while they were away on
 A B C D
 vacation.
29. Paris has been well-known about its splendid monuments, beautiful music and
 A B C
 wonderful restaurants for over one hundred years.
 D
30. Most evergreens have needle-like leaves that require least water than regular
 A B C D
 leaves.

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. No one present noticed anything strange.
 A. The people who were there didn't notice anything strange.
 B. The people who were there didn't notice anything usual.
 C. The people were there didn't notice anything strange.
 D. The people who were there didn't notice something strange.
32. Jane's strange idea astonished everybody.
 A. Everybody was astonished at Jane's strange idea.
 B. Everybody were astonished at Jane's strange idea.
 C. Everybody was astonished on Jane's strange idea.
 D. Everybody was astonished about Jane's strange idea.
33. Joan finally managed to get a good job.
 A. Joan finally succeeded at getting a good job.
 B. Joan finally succeeded in getting a good job.

- C. Joan finally succeeded on getting a good job.
 D. Joan finally succeeded to get a good job.
34. Smith's career as a television presenter began five years ago.
 A. Smith had been a television presenter for five years.
 B. Smith has been a television presenter five years ago.
 C. Smith has been a television presenter since five years.
 D. Smith has been a television presenter for five years.
35. Jack bought that second-hand car and he then recognized that he shouldn't have done that.
 A. Jack regretted buying that second-hand car.
 B. Jack regretted to buy that second-hand car.
 C. Jack wished that he did not buy that second-hand car.
 D. Jack wished that he has not buy that second-hand car.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Why do people drink? Often because they (36)....., but this can't be the (37)..... reason, there (38)..... be other reasons, too. In many countries, when friends see (39)....., they often have a drink while they sit and talk. Many English people don't need (40)....., they drink tea several times (41)..... day even if they are alone! In most countries, people say (42)..... when they drink together. The English (43)..... "Cheers". In all countries, there are many places (44)..... main purpose is to sell drinks. Since there are so many of those places, it seemed that many people drink more often than they really (45).....

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 36. | A. have thirsty | B. have thirst | C. are thirsty | D. are thirst |
| 37. | A. lonely | B. single | C. only | D. alone |
| 38. | A. shall | B. must | C. should | D. ought |
| 39. | A. each other | B. themselves | C. them | D. another |
| 40. | A. another | B. any other | C. anyone else | D. other persons |
| 41. | A. a | B. during | C. the | D. by |
| 42. | A. something specially | B. something special | C. anything specially | D. anything special |
| 43. | A. often say | B. often says | C. say often | D. says often |
| 44. | A. of which | B. where the | C. what's | D. that the |
| 45. | A. need to | B. need it | C. must | D. must it |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

When we were in England last year, I went fishing with my friend, Peter. Early in the morning we were sitting quietly by the side of a lake when we had an unpleasant surprise. We saw a duck coming along with three ducklings paddling cheerfully behind her. As we watched them, there was a sudden swirl in the water.

We caught a glimpse of the vicious jaws of a pike – a fish which is rather like a freshwater shark – and one of the ducklings was dragged below the surface.

This incident made Peter furious. He vowed to catch the pike. On three successive mornings we returned to the vicinity and used different kinds of bait. On the third day Peter was lucky. Using an artificial frog as bait, he managed to hook the monster. There was a desperate fight but Peter was determined to capture the pike and he succeeded. When he had got it ashore and killed it, he weighed the fish and found that it scaled nearly thirty pounds – a record for that district.

46. Why do you think Peter was sitting quietly by the lake?
- A. He was waiting for the pike to appear.
 - B. He was watching the ducks.
 - C. He wasn't very talkative.
 - D. He was fishing.
47. To what does 'surprise' in line 3 probably refer?
- A. to the duck
 - B. to the ducklings
 - C. to the action of the pike
 - D. to the time of the day
48. Which word in the third sentence of the passage suggests that the ducklings were unaware of the danger below them?
- A. three
 - B. along
 - C. paddling
 - D. cheerfully
49. What were Peter's feelings about the incident two days later?
- A. He vowed that he would catch the remaining ducklings.
 - B. He caught and killed the pike.
 - C. He remained determined to catch the pike.
 - D. He caught a frog and used it as bait for the pike.
50. How much was the pike worth?
- A. about thirty pounds
 - B. about two hundred dollars
 - C. no information on this point
 - D. it scaled nearly thirty pounds

UNIT 2: PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>row</u> | B. <u>cow</u> | C. <u>show</u> | D. <u>mow</u> |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> oir | B. <u>ch</u> ore | C. <u>ch</u> emist | D. <u>ch</u> orus |
| 3. A. <u>li</u> ke | B. <u>ki</u> te | C. <u>n</u> inth | D. <u>li</u> ve |
| 4. A. <u>throu</u> gh | B. <u>cous</u> in | C. <u>woun</u> d | D. <u>grou</u> p |
| 5. A. <u>a</u> sk | B. <u>a</u> ngry | C. <u>b</u> ad | D. <u>h</u> at |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. personal | B. entry | C. personnel | D. sample |
| 7. A. accordance | B. understand | C. acupuncture | D. incomplete |
| 8. A. appropriate | B. emotion | C. pronounce | D. situation |
| 9. A. cultivate | B. machine | C. terminate | D. operate |
| 10. A. prediction | B. judgment | C. intelligent | D. compulsion |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. to rain before you woke up this morning?
A. Did it begin B. Has it begun
C. Had it begun D. Would it begun
12. My daughter saw an elephant this morning, but she one before.
A. had never seen B. has never seen
C. never sees D. never had seen
13. The south of the country was worst by the drought.
A. affect B. affected C. affectedly D. effect
14. I have a great for New York.
A. affect B. affected C. affection D. affectedly
15. You're not allowed to look at the answers—that's
A. cheat B. cheated C. cheating D. A & B
16. She him into handing over all his savings.
A. deceived B. perceived C. received D. concealed
17. Just don't be into investing any money with them.
A. fool B. fooled C. foolish D. foolishly
18. I was taken by her story.
A. on B. up C. at D. in
19. Her remark was followed by an silence.
A. embarrass B. embarrassing C. embarrassed D. embarrassment

20. There were tears and as they said goodbye.
 A. embrace B. embraces C. embraced D. embracing
21. Pasteur in the 19th century.
 A. was living B. lived C. had lived D. has lived
22. My friend, Mary, arrived after I for her about half an hour.
 A. was waiting B. had been waiting
 C. have been waiting D. have waited
23. I in Da Nang before I moved to this city.
 A. have been living B. have lived
 C. had lived D. had been living
24. The accident when we were on the way to Vung Tau.
 A. occur B. occurring C. occurred D. had occurred
25. He said he would visit me, but he me yet.
 A. has not visited B. had not visited
 C. is not visiting D. does not visit

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. She likes her job but does not like wear uniforms.
 A B C D
27. We usually have English lesson twice a week.
 A B C D
28. They never have breakfast before having bath.
 A B C D
29. When he came, we were having dinners.
 A B C D
30. They speak English well because they practise speak it every day.
 A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Peter has not had his hair cut for over four months.
 A. It's over four months since Peter has his hair cut.
 B. It's over four months since Peter has had his hair cut.
 C. It's over four months since Peter had his hair cut.
 D. It's over four months since Peter had had his hair cut.
32. The water was so cold that the children could not swim in it.
 A. The water was not warm enough for the children to swim in it.
 B. The water was not warm enough for the children to swim in.
 C. The water was not enough warm for the children to swim in.
 D. The water was not warm enough for the children swim in.
33. They never made us do anything we didn't want to do.
 A. We are never made to do anything we didn't want to do.
 B. We were never made to do anything we didn't want to do.
 C. We have never made to do anything we didn't want to do.
 D. We had never made to do anything we didn't want to do.

34. "Why don't you put a better lock on the door, Mary?" Jane asked.
 A. Jane suggested that Mary must put a better lock on the door.
 B. Jane suggested that Mary should put a better lock on the door.
 C. Jane suggested that Mary may put a better lock on the door.
 D. Jane suggested that Mary might put a better lock on the door.
35. He had hardly left the office when the phone rang.
 A. No sooner had he left the office than the phone rang.
 B. No sooner he had left the office than the phone rang.
 C. No sooner he had left the office when the phone rang.
 D. No sooner he did leave the office than the phone rang.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

WHAT MAKES YOU LOSE YOUR TEMPER?

You think it is about time your neighbor put a gate up between your two gardens. Do you a/ (36)..... the matter with him in a friendly way? b/ Face him over the disputed fence? Or c/ Kick the old one down?

This is not a new board game, (37)..... a question from researchers at the University of Birmingham, trying to find out why people lose their tempers. Their research shows that there are some very angry people (38)..... . One man who had been rung up at random had no (39)..... in answering. He was one of 50 people picked from the phone book and asked what sort of things really (40)..... them mad. The team found that, despite our calm image, Britons get upset about the strangest things (41)..... men wearing polyester ties or putting creases in their denim jeans, to people who cover their food in tomato sauce or bus drivers who drive badly and bounce their passengers down the stairs.

The question the researchers are now asking is: Why? And what do we do to (42)..... that anger? The work is being (43)..... by two clinical psychologists and (44)..... from being a light-hearted study, it has a serious (45)..... . They are hoping it will provide a key to more effective treatment of violent criminals.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 36. A. talk | B. deal | C. explain | D. discuss |
| 37. A. nor | B. though | C. but | D. however |
| 38. A. about | B. outside | C. nearby | D. round |
| 39. A. reason | B. doubt | C. hesitation | D. choice |
| 40. A. set | B. made | C. put | D. had |
| 41. A. like | B. as | C. from | D. even |
| 42. A. refuse | B. revise | C. control | D. cope |
| 43. A. followed | B. done | C. practised | D. made |
| 44. A. different | B. far | C. instead | D. away |
| 45. A. project | B. cause | C. promise | D. purpose |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Hatred is a fundamental human emotion that has deep roots in society and culture. Psychologists believe that group identity and cohesion depend to a large extent on having a common enemy. It seems that the existence of “bad guys” is an important element in defining who we are within a larger realm. It could be said that human beings love to hate.

The first signs appear early in life when a child, faced with blame for some mistake, immediately accuses another child or an inanimate object such as a teddy bear. Later, on the schoolyard playground, children in rival groups vie for attention and influence. These basic responses translate into more powerful emotions later in life.

One area where deep-rooted hatred is exhibited is in the ethnic clashes that constantly occur around the globe. These conflicts are not only over territory but also involve emotional issues of group identity and unity of purpose. For many, there is no “us” without a “them” to hate. In a world where conflict between superpowers is on the decline, it may be that humanity will have difficulty adapting to a state of mutual respect and cooperation.

46. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. Roots of Society
- B. Group Unity
- C. A Basic Emotion
- D. Social and Cultural Problems

47. According to the passage, what is believed to be an important aspect of defining group identity?

- A. Facing a common enemy.
- B. Being reluctant to hate
- C. Accepting blame for past actions.
- D. Ignoring a larger realm.

48. In line 9, the word “vie” could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. cooperate
- B. compete
- C. manipulate
- D. defend

49. According to the passage, early childhood responses to blame

- A. demonstrate how human beings love to hate.
- B. are not related to stronger feelings in adulthood.
- C. are complex expressions of emotion.
- D. are not well understood by psychologists.

50. The author suggests that when children make mistakes, they

- A. need emotional support from personal objects like teddy bears.
- B. join rival gangs on schoolyard playgrounds.
- C. rarely accept responsibility for their actions.
- D. readily admit to their errors.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> uit | B. <u>s</u> even | C. <u>s</u> ugar | D. <u>s</u> un |
| 2. A. <u>a</u> ccurate | B. <u>a</u> cept | C. <u>a</u> ccident | D. <u>s</u> uccess |
| 3. A. en <u>ough</u> | B. cou <u>gh</u> | C. thou <u>gh</u> | D. rou <u>gh</u> |
| 4. A. <u>few</u> | B. <u>sew</u> | C. <u>knew</u> | D. <u>new</u> |
| 5. A. cho <u>ose</u> s | B. hou <u>se</u> s | C. ri <u>se</u> s | D. hor <u>se</u> s |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A. ambitious | B. dangerous | C. mysterious | D. kilometer |
| 7. A. secretary | B. necessary | C. classify | D. vocabulary |
| 8. A. Canadian | B. vegetarian | C. pedestrian | D. incredible |
| 9. A. edible | B. classify | C. terrify | D. solidify |
| 10. A. associate | B. operate | C. integrate | D. recognize |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I think that pop star is the of countless teenagers.
A. image B. figure C. sample D. idol
12. In fact she is really a idol nowadays.
A. fall B. falling C. fallen D. fell
13. I'm sorry for making such a about the noise.
A. trace B. mark C. fuss D. emphasis
14. I only had time to at the newspapers.
A. look B. stare C. investigate D. glance
15. I'd like to a complaint about the noise.
A. make B. do C. have D. offer
16. She through the report.
A. stared B. glanced C. investigated D. went
17. We'd like a quiet wedding without any
A. noise B. sound C. fuss D. rumor
18. They made a great fuss the baby.
A. of B. about C. at D. to
19. He suffered loss of for weeks after the accident.
A. brain B. memory C. mind D. thinking
20. Are you sure? Memory can play on you.
A. games B. cheatings C. fun D. tricks
21. Many policies do not protect you against personal
A. injury B. pain C. hurting D. A and B

22. They wore the charm as a against evil spirits.
 A. protect B. protector C. protection D. protecting
23. His sister screamed that he was crazy.
 A. at B. to C. out D. up
24. She never complains, but she's obviously
 A. exhaust B. exhausting C. exhausted D. exhaustive
25. That was a trick!
 A. sneak B. sneaky C. sneaking D. sneaked

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting..

26. Never before I have visited this fascinating place.
 A B C D
27. When I was a small, I used to go fishing with my father and my brother.
 A B C D
28. The more I live with him, the most I love him.
 A B C D
29. The Caspian Sea, a salt lake, is the largest than any other lakes in the world.
 A B C D
30. According with Gardner, it is motivation that plays an important role in his success.
 A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. There were a lot of errors in his essay.
 A. He made a lot of errors in his essay.
 B. He makes a lot of errors in his essay.
 C. He had made a lot of errors in his essay.
 D. He has made a lot of errors in his essay.
32. I haven't got enough money, so I'm not going on holiday.
 A. If I have enough money I would go on holiday.
 B. If I had enough money I would go on holiday.
 C. If I had had enough money I would go on holiday.
 D. If I have had enough money I would go on holiday.
33. She is so busy that she can't come to the party.
 A. If she was not so busy she must come to the party.
 B. If she was not so busy she could come to the party.
 C. If she was not so busy she need to come to the party.
 D. If she was not so busy she should come to the party.
34. The noise next door did not stop until after midnight.
 A. The noise next door didn't stop during midnight.
 B. The noise next door stopped after midnight.
 C. The noise next door didn't stop after midnight.
 D. The noise next door didn't stop at midnight.

35. Someone has already paid for it.
 A. It has already paid for someone.
 B. It has been already paid for.
 C. It has already been paid for.
 D. It has already paid for.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Most ghost stories are (36)..... in mysterious, old houses or castles. The ghosts themselves whose (37)..... wander the earth all night, are usually the victims of some horrible crime. This is not always the case as the following story (38).....

When my friend, Paul, was a schoolboy, he often used to chat to Mr. Scott, an elderly gentle man living on his own. Mr. Scott was a keen gardener. He would always be looking after his lawn or his flowers and Paul was (39)..... the habit of saying a few words to him over the fence.

One summer's evening, as Paul was on his way home from school, he saw, as (40)..... Mr. Scott in his garden. The old man was busy weeding his flower beds. When he saw Paul, he invited him into the garden with a (41)..... of his hand. Slowly, they strolled all round, admiring the various flowers. Then, to Paul's surprise, Mr. Scott bent down and picked a (42)..... of his finest dahlias. "Here boy," he said. "Give these to your mother."

No sooner had he arrived home than he (43)..... the flowers to his mother. He then told her that they were with Mr. Scott's compliments. His mother's face went red with anger. "You wicked boy!" she shouted. "How (44)..... you say such a thing! I (45)..... into his daughter in the supermarket this morning. She told me that the poor old chap had passed away in his sleep last Friday."

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. set | B. put | C. fixed | D. programmed |
| 37. A. bodies | B. minds | C. spirits | D. phantoms |
| 38. A. points | B. indicates | C. states | D. shows |
| 39. A. on | B. in | C. within | D. with |
| 40. A. frequent | B. common | C. often | D. usual |
| 41. A. rise | B. spread | C. wave | D. shake |
| 42. A. carton | B. bunch | C. roll | D. packet |
| 43. A. submitted | B. turned | C. presented | D. demonstrated |
| 44. A. should | B. dare | C. would | D. wrong |
| 45. A. bumped | B. struck | C. rushed | D. knocked |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

This is a story about my grandmother. She was my favorite grandmother, and the best grandmother in the world.

Everyone I used to know loved my Grandma because she was kind to everyone. She kept the house in very nice order and whenever one of my uncles or aunties got married or something they could leave all the arrangements for my Grandma. She made everything look so easy and perfect.

But a very, very sad thing happened round about August 1974. She started to get sick. My grandfather, aunties, and uncles were really worried about Grandma's health, and every day they used to feed her, pray for her and they did everything but one day in November she died in hospital. It was a shock to everyone because they all loved her so much. When my Grandma was dead, everything seemed to change. And when Christmas came that year, it was quieter than other Christmas because Grandma wasn't there and everything was different. Whenever my Grandpa was by himself he used to stay in his room and cry to himself and sometimes when Mum sees my Grandpa unhappy, she invites him to stay over at our place. But still nothing will ever be the same without our beloved grandmother whom everyone loved. I will always remember her.

46. Why was her grandmother loved by so many people?
- A. Because she always kept the house in nice order.
 - B. Because she was kind enough to lend money to everybody.
 - C. Because she was helpful and kind.
 - D. Because she was the best grandmother in the world.
47. How did her family take care of her Grandma when she was ill?
- A. They only prayed for her.
 - B. They did everything to help her.
 - C. They spent their last penny on her.
 - D. They gave her good food to eat before she died.
48. How was Christmas greeted in the year Grandma died?
- A. Everyone cried on Christmas that year.
 - B. There was no Christmas because everybody was upset.
 - C. The family didn't dare to keep Christmas in the house.
 - D. It was not so good as compared with those before.
49. What did her grandpa use to do when he was alone?
- A. He talked to himself.
 - B. He used to wander in the woods.
 - C. He used to drink, trying to forget the past.
 - D. He retired into his room, crying to himself.
50. How was life to her without her Grandma?
- A. Life was meaningless without her Grandma.
 - B. She felt something missing without her Grandma.
 - C. She felt somewhat bored without her Grandma.
 - D. Everything remained the same without her Grandma.

UNIT 3: A PARTY

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>tour</u> | B. <u>course</u> | C. <u>court</u> | D. <u>pour</u> |
| 2. A. <u>bank</u> | B. <u>back</u> | C. <u>bark</u> | D. <u>baggy</u> |
| 3. A. <u>leather</u> | B. <u>feather</u> | C. <u>teacup</u> | D. <u>pleasure</u> |
| 4. A. <u>about</u> | B. <u>count</u> | C. <u>shout</u> | D. <u>wounded</u> |
| 5. A. <u>title</u> | B. <u>icon</u> | C. <u>little</u> | D. <u>hide</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 6. A. unlucky | B. displeased | C. courage | D. encourage |
| 7. A. combination | B. illustration | C. comprehension | D. origin |
| 8. A. follow | B. apology | C. experience | D. direct |
| 9. A. explain | B. obtain | C. promise | D. suspect |
| 10. A. national | B. complain | C. alone | D. accept |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Mrs. Kelly didn't want on.
A. to be operated B. being operated
C. to operated D. to be operating
12. When Alan was questioned by the police, he admitted knowing about the embezzlement of funds from his company, but denied in any way.
A. to be involved B. involving
C. having involved D. being involved
13. Mr. Lee was upset by him the truth.
A. our not having told B. us not tell
C. we didn't tell D. not to tell
14. Sometimes very young children have trouble fact from fiction and may believe that dragons actually exist.
A. to separate B. separating
C. to be separated D. for separating
15. Today he is on the of his wife's death.
A. annual B. anniversary C. annually D. date
16. He didn't concern himself the details.
A. in B. on C. with D. by
17. The President is deeply concerned this issue.
A. in B. on C. at D. about

18. They were more concerned how the other women had dressed than in what the speaker was saying.
A. with B. in C. on D. at
19. He didn't seem in the least concerned her safety.
A. at B. for C. on D. by
20. Mary's children are used to after school every day. They don't have to walk home.
A. picking up B. being picked up
C. be picked up D. pick up
21. The bus driver was so tired of the same route every day that he asked for a transfer.
A. to drive B. being driven C. driving D. drive
22. I'm sure it's not my fault that Peter found out what we were planning. I don't remember anyone about it.
A. having told B. being told
C. to tell D. to be told
23. No one has better qualifications. Carol is certain for the job.
A. to choose B. having chosen
C. to be chosen D. being chosen
24. We would like to the president's reception, but we weren't.
A. having invited B. having been invited
C. to have invited D. to have been invited
25. Jane's summer vacation in England led to an Englishman.
A. her marry B. her to marry
C. her being married D. her marrying

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. On nights when is the sky clear and the air calm, the Earth's surface rapidly radiates heat into the atmosphere.
A B C D
27. The teacher said the class that hot air rises and cold air sinks.
A B C D
28. Sandy called from Miami during the storm and said she was swimming here.
A B C D
29. A good carpentry must possess a wide variety of skills.
A B C D
30. Sheep have been domesticated for over 5,000 years ago.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. It is usually forbidden to destroy old buildings related to history.
A. It is usually forbidden to destroy historic buildings.
B. It is usually forbidden to destroy historical buildings.

- C. It is usually forbidden to destroy history buildings.
 D. It is usually forbidden to destroy historically buildings.
32. Maybe because of the complexity of his writing, Henry James never became a popular author.
 A. It may be because of the complexity of his writing, Henry James never became a popular author.
 B. Besides because of the complexity of his writing, Henry James never became a popular author.
 C. Might be because of the complexity of his writing, Henry James never became a popular author.
 D. Perhaps because of the complexity of his writing, Henry James never became a popular author.
33. If you need my advice, I would forget about buying a new house.
 A. If I were you, I did not buy a new house.
 B. If I were you, I would not bought a new house.
 C. If I were you, I hadn't bought a new house.
 D. If I were you, I would not buy a new house.
34. Immigration from Europe is an important part of Canadian history.
 A. An important part of Canadian history is immigrant from Europe.
 B. An important part of Canadian history is the immigration from Europe.
 C. An important part of Canadian history is immigrate from Europe.
 D. An important part of Canadian history is immigrating from Europe.
35. I will call you then I will leave home.
 A. I will call you before I left home.
 B. I will call you before I leave home.
 C. I will call you before I have left home.
 D. I will call you before I will leave home.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

HOW I MET A BOY AT A PARTY

When I arrived at Jenny's house, the party had already started. She (36)..... me by the arm and asked if I would like to be (37)..... to a boy from the school across the road from my house. Before I (38)..... the chance to answer, she had left me alone with him. He looked a bit (39)..... with everything, and I wasn't looking (40)..... to talking to him. But he asked where I was from and what school I went to, and soon we were (41)..... everything under the sun. Like me, he was (42)..... in films, but as well as the famous films that everybody knew (43)....., he had seen ones nobody else had heard of. So what I thought was (44)..... to be: a boring evening turned (45)..... to be really interesting.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|----------|---------------|-------------|
| 36. | A. grabbed | B. shook | C. had | D. touched. |
| 37. | A. known | B. meet | C. introduced | D. friends |

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 38. | A. saw | B. took | C. lost | D. had |
| 39. | A. bored | B. proud | C. angry | D. sorry |
| 40. | A. much | B. forward | C. a lot | D. happy |
| 41. | A. talking | B. chatting | C. discussing | D. speaking |
| 42. | A. interested | B. keen | C. fond | D. passionate |
| 43. | A. for | B. about | C. on | D. from |
| 44. | A. coming | B. seeming | C. looking | D. going |
| 45. | A. up | B. round | C. out | D. down |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Throughout the United States, the number of places where people are allowed to smoke has gradually become smaller and smaller. First, it was banned on trains, buses, and planes, then in public places such as theatres and airports. Now you can't smoke in any workplace. Nonsmokers are definitely winning the battle. "Why should we breathe their smoke?", they say.

If they are lucky, smokers can still find some bars and restaurants where they can light up a cigarette, but it may soon be banned there, too. Anti-smoking groups even think that smoking ought to be banned in people's homes.

Under new plans you won't be able to smoke where there are more than ten visitors in a week, or where there are children. In 1996, nicotine was classed as drug, like cocaine or heroin. In the country that gave tobacco to the world, smoking might one day illegal.

46. Now you can smoke but in the future you can't.
 A. on trains B. in theatres C. on planes D. in bars
47. "Why should we breathe their smoke?" The word "their" in this sentence means:
 A. smokers' B. other people's C. nonsmokers' D. visitors'
48. Which of the following sentences is true according to the passage?
 A. The number of smokers has become smaller.
 B. You can smoke in some bars and restaurants.
 C. You cannot smoke in your office.
 D. There are more places for people who want to smoke.
49. "Nonsmokers are winning the battle" means:
 A. there are more nonsmokers.
 B. there are more smokers.
 C. there are fewer places where people can smoke.
 D. there are more places where people can smoke.
50. In the future, smoking in may soon be banned.
 A. bars and restaurants.
 B. the country that gave tobacco to the world.
 C. large family's homes.
 D. all of these places.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>bea</u> r | B. <u>bea</u> rd | C. <u>pea</u> r | D. <u>tea</u> r (v) |
| 2. A. <u>genu</u> ine | B. <u>genet</u> icist | C. <u>guar</u> antee | D. <u>gene</u> rate |
| 3. A. <u>decide</u> d | B. <u>hate</u> d | C. <u>warn</u> ed | D. <u>sacred</u> |
| 4. A. <u>wea</u> r | B. <u>fa</u> ir | C. <u>clea</u> r | D. <u>squa</u> re |
| 5. A. <u>coo</u> k | B. <u>loo</u> k | C. <u>cou</u> ld | D. <u>pou</u> nd |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 6. A. promise | B. expensive | C. constructive | D. original |
| 7. A. simultaneous | B. feedback | C. different | D. errors |
| 8. A. superman | B. synthetic | C. rotate | D. professor |
| 9. A. forests | B. singing | C. concerning | D. burning |
| 10. A. reclaiming | B. believed | C. irrigate | D. replace |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Our house needs
A to paint B. to be painting C. to be paint D. painting
12. Do you want by the doctor?
A to examine B. to be examined
C being examined D. being to examine
13. Alice didn't expect to Bill's party.
A asking B. being asked C. to ask D. to be asked
14. They were fortunate from the fire before the building collapsed.
A rescuing B. to have rescued
C to rescue D. to have been rescued
15. I'm counting you to help me.
A in B. with C. at D. on
16. This decision is to upset a lot of people.
A like B. likely C. likeliness D. likeable
17. These workers are considered a high-risk group.
A like B. as C. by D. with
18. Her eyes suddenly filled tears.
A like B. as C. by D. with
19. To order, fill the coupon on p 54.
A in B. out C. at D. A and B
20. The hole has been filled
A in B. out C. at D. with
21. The young teachers wanted a Foreign Language Teaching Workshop in Ho Chi Minh City.
A to be holding B. should hold C. to be held D. to hold

22. The mechanic needs a new muffler on your car.
A. to put B. putting C. to be put D. to putting
23. The mouse family avoided by coming out only when the house was empty and the two cats were outside.
A. catching B. being caught
C. to have been caught D. to be caught
24. We were shocked to hear the news of your
A. having fired B. having been fired
C. to be fired D. to have been fired
25. Even though she was much younger than the other children, Daisy demanded in the game they were playing.
A. including B. being included C. to include D. to be included
- 26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
26. I will tell John about it when I will see him this afternoon.
A B C D
27. Although they are not young, they work very hardly.
A B C D
28. I do not know what time does she gets up every morning.
A B C D
29. He didn't get the job despite of his experience in the field.
A B C D
30. His brother can't walk to work now because his broken leg.
A B C D
- 31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**
31. The referee was being escorted from the football field by strong police guards.
A. Strong police guards were escorting the referee at the football field.
B. Strong police guards were escorting the referee into the football field.
C. Strong police guards were escorting the referee from the football field.
D. Strong police guards were escorting the referee towards the football field.
32. The bank manager turned down his request for a home loan.
A. His request for a home loan was turned down by the bank manager.
B. His request for a home loan was turned up by the bank manager.
C. His request for a home loan was turned upside down by the bank manager.
D. His request for a home loan was turned off by the bank manager.
33. Temperature is measured by a thermometer.
A. A thermometer is used to measure temperature.
B. A thermometer is used for measuring temperature.
C. A thermometer is used with measuring temperature.
D. A thermometer is used on measuring temperature.
34. They think that the owner of the house has gone abroad.
A. The owner of the house is thought to go abroad.
B. The owner of the house is thought to have been going abroad.
C. The owner of the house is thought to have been gone abroad.
D. The owner of the house is thought to have gone abroad.

35. He bought his car four years ago

- A. He has had his car four years ago. B. He had his car four years ago.
C. He has had his car for four years D. He has his car four years ago.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

LEARNING TO MAKE A PERFECT PIZZA

According to the European Pizza-Makers' Association, making a good pizza is not a straightforward skill to learn. The ingredients seem very (36).....: flour, yeast, water and a bit of salt. But water and flour can easily make glue and anyone who has eaten a (37)..... quality pizza will know how bad it can make your stomach feel.

"In Italy, 70 percent of pizza makers could improve on their product, not to (38)..... all the pizza makers around the world who (39)..... uneatable meals," says Antonio Primiceri, the Association's founder. He has now started a pizza school in an attempt to (40)..... the reputation of this traditional dish. As part of an intensive course, the students at Mr. Primiceri's school are taught to (41)..... common mistakes, produce a good basic mixture, add a tasty topping and cook the pizza properly. "Test the finished pizza by breaking the crust," advises Mr. Primiceri. "If the soft (42)..... inside the pizza is white, clean and dry, it's a good pizza. If it is not like this, the pizza will upset your stomach. You will feel (43)..... full and also thirsty.

In Italy alone, the pizza (44)..... has an annual turnover of more than \$12 billion. Mr. Primiceri estimates that there are 10,000 jobs in pizza restaurants waiting to be (45)..... by those with real skill. "If you are a good pizza cook, you will never be without a job," he says.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| 36. | A. simple | B. primary | C. pure | D. regular |
| 37. | A. sad | B. poor | C. short | D. weak |
| 38. | A. state | B. mention | C. remark | D. tell |
| 39. | A. submit | B. give | C. serve | D. deal |
| 40. | A. save | B. provide | C. deliver | D. return |
| 41. | A. pass | B. escape | C. miss | D. avoid |
| 42. | A. spot | B. part | C. side | D. slice |
| 43. | A. hardly | B. tightly | C. uncomfortably | D. heavily |
| 44. | A. activity | B. body | C. industry | D. company |
| 45. | A. employed | B. filled | C. completed | D. covered |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

SHOPPING CENTERS

In many old cities in Europe, there are narrow twisting roads with many shops huddling together along the two sides. These commercial places are not so modern and convenient as those called shopping centers in modern cities, especially in the suburbs of the big cities in the United States.

Shopping centers have developed rapidly because of the shift of the population to the suburbs, the growing use of and dependence upon the automobile and the heavy traffic in downtown areas.

A shopping center is a large group of stores facing a huge central enclosed mall which may be covered, heated, and air-conditioned. A shopping center is also surrounded by a parking area with space for thousands of cars.

We can buy all kinds of food and get anything we need in a shopping center. Unlike a supermarket, where groceries are chiefly sold, a shopping center provides us with all services besides food. We can get our hair cut, eyes examined, clothes washed; we can book our tickets for a world tour and even enroll in special classes.

Shopping centers are, therefore, very convenient for customers, but they lack the "senses of closeness" as felt in older commercial centers.

46. The rapid development of shopping centers is mainly due to.....

- A. the growing use of heavy cars in big cities.
- B. the fast-growing prosperity of suburban people.
- C. the growing use of the automobile.
- D. the shift of the population to downtown areas.

47. A shopping center is a large group of stores facing a huge central mall which is.....

- A. used as a store-house for heaters and conditioners.
- B. narrow and winding.
- C. very crowded with automobiles.
- D. shaded and comfortable.

48. American shopping centers are especially established in the suburbs because.....

- A. there are few people moving from the downtown areas to the neighboring regions.
- B. the customers want to avoid the heavy traffic in downtown areas.
- C. the traffic is heavier in the suburbs than in the downtown areas.
- D. the streets in the downtown areas are so narrow and twisting.

49. Customers can't find the "senses of closeness" in a shopping center because.....

- A. it is too modern and convenient.
- B. all the items in the stores are very expensive.
- C. the shopkeepers are not very cordial.
- D. they worry too much about the safety of their cars.

50. In the shopping sections of many old cities in Europe, the stores are located.....

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. in the suburbs | B. in residential areas |
| C. along poor, dirty roads | D. along small, winding streets |

TEST YOURSELF A

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. pleased <u>ed</u> | B. punched <u>ed</u> | C. packed <u>ed</u> | D. pushed <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. magazines | B. biscuits | C. newspapers | D. vegetables |
| 3. A. tooth <u>th</u> | B. breath <u>th</u> | C. myth <u>th</u> | D. with <u>th</u> |
| 4. A. rise | B. measure | C. please | D. pause |
| 5. A. stronger <u>er</u> | B. longer <u>er</u> | C. finger <u>er</u> | D. singer <u>er</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A. multicast | B. multicolored | C. multigrade | D. multiple |
| 7. A. involve | B. hardware | C. keyboard | D. printer |
| 8. A. cottage | B. landscape | C. village | D. casino |
| 9. A. Internet | B. radio | C. explain | D. television |
| 10. A. ocean | B. seabed | C. submarine | D. rainforest |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Workers should wear full clothing.
A. protection B. protected C. protecting D. protective
12. Instead of about the good news, Tom seemed to be indifferent.
A. exciting B. being excited C. to excite D. to be excited
13. The new student hopes in many of the school's social activities.
A. including B. being included C. to include D. to be included
14. The owner of the building's supply store doesn't mind his customers discounts when they buy in large quantities.
A. giving B. being given C. to give D. to be given
15. The City Parks Department is putting in several miles of new trails because so many people have said that they enjoy on them.
A. walking B. being walked C. to walk D. to be walked
16. You'd better save money for a rainy day. You can't count on by your parents every time you get into financial difficulty.
A. rescuing B. being rescued C. to rescue D. to be rescued
17. Please forgive me. I didn't mean you.
A. upsetting B. being upset C. to upset D. to be upset
18. I don't remember of the decision to change the company policy on vacations. When was it decided?
A. telling B. being told C. to tell D. to be told
19. Ms Drake expects about any revisions in her manuscript before it is printed.
A. consulting B. being consulted C. to consult D. to be consulted

20. He is so in giving help.
A. generous B. generosity C. generously D. general
21. I only had time to at the newspapers.
A. look B. stare C. investigate D. glance
22. We hope this application will be treated
A. sympathy B. sympathetic C. unsympathetic D. sympathetically
23. The company was very of my efforts.
A. appreciate B. appreciated C. appreciative D. appreciation
24. If you want to develop inner tranquility, you have to stop by every little thing that happens.
A. bothering B. being bothered
C. to bother D. to be bothered
25. Are you sure you told me? I don't recall about it.
A. having told B. having been told
C. to have told D. to have been told

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. I went shopping for buying some fruits this morning.
A B C D
27. Why didn't you came to my party last night?
A B C D
28. Furniture makers use glue to hold joints together and sometimes to reinforce it.
A B C D
29. When did you go last to the theater?
A B C D
30. My brother prefers to go to concerts at weekends.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. After four years abroad, he returned home as an excellent engineer.
A. After he studied for four years abroad, he returned home as an excellent engineer.
B. After he had studied for four years abroad, he returned home as an excellent engineer.
C. After he studied for four years abroad, he had returned home as an excellent engineer.
D. After he has studied for four years abroad, he returned home as an excellent engineer.
32. There was never any answer when we rang.
A. Every time we rang, there hadn't been any answer.
B. Every time we rang, there wasn't any answer.
C. Every time we rang, there isn't any answer.
D. Every time we rang, there hasn't been any answer.

33. In spite of heavy rain, my brother went to work.
 A In spite it rained heavily, my brother went to work.
 B Although it rained heavily, my brother went to work.
 C Despite it rained heavily, my brother went to work.
 D Although of heavy rain, my brother went to work.
34. John said that whatever happened, it was Mary's fault.
 A John blamed Mary at what had happened.
 B John blamed Mary on what had happened.
 C John blamed Mary of what had happened.
 D John blamed Mary for what had happened.
35. You may be very intelligent, but you should be careful about this.
 A No matter what intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
 B No matter why intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
 C No matter whatever intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
 D No matter how intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

A couple from Miami, Bill and Simone Butler, (36)..... sixty-six days in a life-raft in the seas of Central America after their yacht sank. They survived in a very good (37).....

Twenty-one days after they left Panama in their yacht, Siboney, they met some whales. "They started to hit the side of the boat," said Bill, "and then (38)..... we heard water."

Two minutes (39)..... the yacht was sinking. They jumped into the life-raft and watched the boat go (40)..... the water.

For twenty days they had (41)..... of food, biscuits, and bottles of water. They also had a fishing-line and a machine to make salt water into drinking water – two things which (42)..... their lives. They caught eight to ten fish a day and ate them raw. Then the line broke. "So we had no more fish (43)..... something very strange happened. Some sharks came to feed, and the fish under the raft were afraid and came to the surface. I caught them with my hands."

About twenty ships (44)..... them, but no one saw them. After fifty days at sea their life-raft was beginning to break up. Then suddenly it was all over. A fishing boat saw them and (45a)..... them (45b)..... They couldn't stand up, so the captain carried them onto his boat and took them to Costa Rica. Their two months at sea was over.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. spent | B. went | C. took up | D. occupied |
| 37. A. way | B. condition | C. manner | D. state |
| 38. A. clearly | B. suddenly | C. quickly | D. occasionally |
| 39. A. after | B. later | C. soon | D. passing |
| 40. A. in | B. down | C. under | D. below |
| 41. A. packages | B. tins | C. boxes | D. containers |

42. A. helped B. rescued C. maintained D. saved
 43. A. when B. until C. as D. that
 44. A. passed B. moved near C. traveled along D. went round
 45. A. picked – up B. pulled – on C. took – on D. moved – up

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

According to legend, the first woman to join the Marine Corps was Lucy Brewer, who disguised herself as a man and served aboard the *USS Constitution* during the War of 1812. The first woman officially documented in Marine records, however, was Orpha Johnson. After working as a civilian clerk at Marine Corps headquarters, she entered the Marine Corps reserve in 1918. During World War I, women were invited to join the Corps in order to meet the increased demand for personnel. By serving as typists and clerks, women freed thousands of male marines for overseas combat duty. At the end of the war, the women were transferred to inactive duty in Marine Corps Reserve units, and women did not resume an active role in the Marine Corps until World War II. During the Second World War, women were again asked to respond to the need for labor. Almost 20,000 women held positions in 200 specialties, including not only clerical and medical jobs but also technical and transportation services. After the war, many women were retained in the reserves, and then, beginning in 1948, women were permitted to *enlist* as regulars in the Marine Corps. By 1985, Gail Reals competed for and achieved the grade of Brigadier General, becoming the first woman to be so promoted. Today, women can be found in every branch and occupation of the United States Marine Corps.

46. With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?
 A. The history of the Marine Corps. B. Women in the Marine Corps.
 C. The Marine Corps in World War II. D. Legends of the Marine Corps.
47. Why is Gail Reals a significant figure in the history of the Marine Corps?
 A. She was the first woman listed in the official Marine records.
 B. She was the first woman to join the Marine Corps.
 C. She was the first woman to be promoted to Brigadier General.
 D. She was the first woman to enlist a regular in the Marine Corps.
48. The author mentioned all of the following as jobs performed by women in the Marine Corps EXCEPT
 A. overseas combat duty B. technical specialties
 C. clerical work D. medical professions
49. The word "enlist" is closest in meaning to which of the following?
 A. join B. work C. try D. fight
50. The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses.....
 A. other Marine Corps legends.
 B. Gail Reals' career.
 C. the role of women in today's Marine Corps.
 D. opposition to women in the Marine Corps.

UNIT 4: VOLUNTEER WORK

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ea</u> sy | B. ple <u>as</u> e | C. ple <u>as</u> ure | D. <u>tea</u> ch |
| 2. A. dep <u>th</u> | B. w <u>it</u> h | C. smoo <u>th</u> | D. breathe |
| 3. A. bu <u>sh</u> | B. ru <u>sh</u> | C. pu <u>ll</u> | D. lu <u>n</u> ar |
| 4. A. cho <u>ir</u> | B. cho <u>ic</u> e | C. no <u>is</u> e | D. to <u>ile</u> t |
| 5. A. beloved <u>ed</u> | B. help <u>ed</u> | C. wick <u>ed</u> | D. naked <u>ed</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 6. A. community | B. peninsula | C. participant | D. concentration |
| 7. A. accuracy | B. individual | C. recreation | D. independence |
| 8. A. accident | B. direction | C. factory | D. hospital |
| 9. A. beginner | B. encounter | C. disappear | D. remember |
| 10. A. ambulance | B. another | C. government | D. institute |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. She overcame to win the Olympic gold medal.
A. injured B. injuring C. uninjured D. injury
12. A is an unexpected event, such as a very bad accident, a flood or a fire, that kills a lot of people or causes a lot of damage.
A. misfortune B. disaster C. risk D. bad luck
13. you to the job, he felt calm.
A. Appointed B. Appoint C. Having appointed D. To appoint
14. so much, the doll is still on the shelf.
A. Cost B. Costs C. To cost D. Costing
15. Clear all those papers the desk.
A. out B. off C. away D. out of
16. She was presented with the gift in for her long service.
A. attitude B. latitude C. attribute D. gratitude
17. I owe you a great of gratitude.
A. debt B. bearing C. earning D. carrying
18. He was badly in the war and still bears the scars.
A. hurt B. injured C. wounded D. fallen
19. at by everyone, he was disappointed.
A. Laughed B. Laugh C. Laughing D. In laugh

- C. I haven't seen any Hollywood films before.
 D. It's ages because I last saw a Hollywood film.
33. Fred is barely half the age of his eighteen-year-old brother, Dennis.
 A. Fred is older than Dennis.
 B. Fred is about nine.
 C. Dennis is about nine.
 D. Dennis is three times older than Fred.
34. We could have seen the movie if the tickets had not been so expensive.
 A. We saw the movie even though the tickets were expensive.
 B. We couldn't afford the tickets to see the movie.
 C. We want to see the movie but the tickets were sold out.
 D. The tickets were inexpensive, so we saw the movie.
35. He liked London very little and Vienna less.
 A. He thought Vienna was worse than London.
 B. He liked Vienna but not London.
 C. He liked Vienna more than London.
 D. He didn't like London as much as Vienna.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Nelson Mandela was one of the most admired political (36)..... of the twentieth century. It is hard to believe that nearly forty years ago, the South African government considered him (37)..... In 1964, after being in hiding for several years, he was (38)..... and started to serve a prison (39)..... He was the leader of the African National Congress (ANC), (40)..... was the organization fighting for the freedom of the black people of South Africa. The ANC had been (41)..... illegal by the white government. Mandela (42)..... twenty years of his life in prison, and, for much of that time, he had little (43)..... with other prisoners or people outside prison. When Mandela was released in February 1990, he continued to lead the fighting (44)..... freedom. The change to a democratic South Africa was carried out peacefully. To a large (45)....., this was due to the personal leadership of Mandela, who was elected the first black president of South Africa in 1990.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 36. | A. leaders | B. chiefs | C. heads | D. champions |
| 37. | A. a terror | B. terrible | C. a terrorist | D. terribly |
| 38. | A. accused | B. arrested | C. attacked | D. punished |
| 39. | A. punishment | B. fine | C. sentence | D. arrest |
| 40. | A. who | B. which | C. than | D. whose |
| 41. | A. describe | B. done | C. announced | D. made |
| 42. | A. spent | B. given | C. taken | D. missed |
| 43. | A. touch | B. speaking | C. talk | D. contact |
| 44. | A. in | B. for | C. with | D. against |
| 45. | A. way | B. mark | C. extent | D. point |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Each nation has many good people who take care of others. For example, some of high school and college students in the United States often spend many hours as volunteers in hospitals, orphanages or home for the aged. They read books to the people in these places, or they just visit them and play games with them or listen to their problems.

Other young volunteers go and work in the homes of people who are sick or old. They paint, clean up, or repair their houses, do the shopping or mow their lawns. For boys who no longer have fathers there is an organization called Big Brothers. College students and other men take these boys to baseball games or on fishing trips and help them to get to know things that boys usually learn from their fathers.

Each city has a number of clubs where boys and girls can go and play games or learn crafts. Some of these clubs show movies or organize short trips to the mountains, the beaches, museums or other places of interest. Most of these clubs use a lot of high school and college students as volunteers because they are young enough to remember the problems of younger boys and girls.

Volunteers believe that some of the happiest people in the world are those who help to bring happiness to others.

46. What do volunteers usually do to help those who are sick or old in their homes?
- A. They tell them stories and sing and dance for them.
 - B. They mow lawns, do shopping, and clean up their houses.
 - C. They cook, sew, and wash their clothes.
 - D. They take them to baseball games.
47. What do they help boys whose fathers do not live with them?
- A. To learn things that boys usually learn from their fathers.
 - B. To get to know things about their fathers.
 - C. To get to know things that boys want from their fathers.
 - D. To learn things about their fathers.
48. Which activity is NOT available for the students at the clubs?
- A. playing games
 - B. watching films
 - C. going to interesting places
 - D. learning photography
49. Why do they use many high school and college students as volunteers?
Because.....
- A. they know how to do the work.
 - B. they have a lot of free time.
 - C. they can understand the problems of younger boys and girls.
 - D. they are good at playing games and learning crafts.
50. Where don't high school and college students often do voluntary work?
- A. hospitals
 - B. orphanages
 - C. homes for the aged
 - D. clubs

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A police | B. seize | C. machine | D. veil |
| 2. A ch air | B. ch eam | C. ch emist | D. ch ild |
| 3. A dis gu ise | B. bru is e | C. cru is e | D. sui t |
| 4. A h onorable | B. h onesty | C. h istoric | D. h eir |
| 5. A crea ture | B. crea tive | C. crea my | D. crea se |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 6. A attractive | B. laboratory | C. investigate | D. knowledgeable |
| 7. A capacity | B. language | C. dangerous | D. courage |
| 8. A delicate | B. promotion | C. volcanic | D. resources |
| 9. A disease | B. design | C. moustache | D. aspect |
| 10. A material | B. apologize | C. disappointed | D. informative |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. their work, they went home.
A. Finishing B. Having finished
C. Had finished D. Finished
12. The girl behind you is naughty.
A. stands B. stood C. is standing D. standing
13. their farm work, the farmers returned home.
A. Fnishing B. Finish C. Having finished D. Being finished
14. by the visitor, the clavichord would not be used.
A. Broken B. Break C. Breaking D. Broke
15. She was deeply of her behavior at the party.
A. shameful B. shame C. ashamed D. shamed
16. I'm ashamed to say that I lied her.
A. to B. with C. about D. at
17. Mary local people object the building of the new airport.
A. at B. to C. by D. with
18. The villages had been
A. dsert B. deserting C. deserted D. emptiness
19. The job was more difficult than I expected it to be.
A. would B. had C. have D. might
20. After dinner, I watched television.
A. ea B. eating C. eaten D. ate

- C. No one in Hollywood is poor.
 D. Poor people have no room in Hollywood.
35. When I finish my report, I'll send it to my boss.
 A. As soon as I finish my report, I'll send it to my boss.
 B. When I finish my report, I'll send my speech to my boss.
 C. If I finish my report today, I'll send to my boss it.
 D. The boss is waiting for me until I finish my report.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

A YEAR WITH OVERSEAS VOLUNTEERS

I was with Overseas Volunteers (OV) for a year after leaving university, and I was sent to an isolated village in Chad, about 500 km from the capital N'Djamena. Coming from a (36)..... country, I got quite a shock, as conditions were much harder than I had (37)..... But after a few days I soon got used to (38)..... there. The people were always very friendly and helpful, and soon I began to appreciate how beautiful the countryside was.

One of my jobs was to supply the village with water. The well was a long walk away. And the women used to (39)..... a long time every day (40)..... heavy pots backwards and forwards. So I contacted organization and arranged to have some pipes delivered. We built a simple pipeline and a pump, and it worked first time. It wasn't perfect – there were a few leaks but it made a great difference to the villagers, (41)..... had never had running water before. And not (42)..... did we have running water, but in the evening it was hot, because the pipe had been lying in the sun all day.

All in all, I think my time with OV was a good experience. Although it was not well-paid, it was well (43)..... doing, and I would recommend it to anyone who was (44)..... working for a charity.

Finally, there's one more reason why I'll never (45)..... working for OV. A few months before I left, I met and fell in love with another volunteer, and we got married when we returned to England.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 36. A. rich | B. comfortable | C. well-paid | D. luxurious |
| 37. A. felt | B. planned | C. found | D. expected |
| 38. A. live | B. lived | C. living | D. lives |
| 39. A. spend | B. spent | C. spends | D. spending |
| 40. A. fetching | B. wearing | C. carrying | D. holding |
| 41. A. which | B. that | C. they | D. who |
| 42. A. hardly | B. scarcely | C. only | D. also |
| 43. A. worth | B. value | C. cost | D. price |
| 44. A. considering | B. thinking | C. going | D. planning |
| 45. A. regret | B. feel sorry | C. miss | D. lose |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

CARE AND OXFAM

Many organizations are trying to find a solution to the problem of world hunger. Two of them are CARE and Oxfam. They both provide food to hungry people. However, they both believe that it is more important to help people produce their own food. Because of this belief, both organizations have programs to help people improve their lives.

CARE

CARE was organized in 1945 to help people after World War II. It distributed over 100 million food packages. Meanwhile, it was starting self-help programs. Today it has development programs in 37 countries.

CARE gives equipment and teaches people how to build water systems, roads, schools, houses, and health centers. It also teaches people how to increase production on their farms, how to reforest areas, and how to start small village industries.

Doctors and nurses volunteer to go to villages. They provide health care for the people. They also teach people how to improve their health. They train people to provide simple medical care.

CARE also provides food for about 30 million people each year, most of them are children. It gives special help when there is a flood, an earthquake, a drought, or a war.

OXFAM

During World War II, a group of people in Oxford, England, organized Oxfam to send money to Greece. When the war was over, they continued to give money, food, and clothing to other countries in Europe.

In the 1960s, Oxfam started working on long-term development in many countries. It wanted to attack the causes of hunger, poverty, and diseases. It wanted to prevent problems instead of trying to solve them after they start. However, it continues to provide food to the hungry, sick, and homeless.

Oxfam believes that all humans share one world with limited resources. Rich and poor countries depend on each other.

When do Oxfam and CARE get their money? Ordinary people in development countries give money. Oxfam also has small stores. They sell beautiful things that villagers in developing countries make. Oxfam and CARE receive millions of dollars every year.

Both organizations are international. They help people of any race, color, or religion. They meet with the people to decide on program together. Oxfam and CARE help provide the necessities of life to less developed countries.

46. Oxfam and CARE both believe that.....

- A. people should help decide about their own programs.
- B. people should learn how to improve their lives.
- C. it is important to train people to produce their own food.
- D. All are correct.

47. CARE teaches people in less developed countries how to.....
- A. made expensive medicine.
 - B. plant trees in places where they cut them all down.
 - C. build large factories.
 - D. get money from developed countries.
48. Doctors and nurses go to villages because.....
- A. they must go.
 - B. they earn a lot of money.
 - C. they want to go.
 - D. they cannot get jobs in other places.
49. Oxfam and CARE get their money from.....
- A. the government.
 - B. other organizations.
 - C. poor countries.
 - D. ordinary people.
50. Both organizations.....
- A. help specialists and village people decide things together.
 - B. decide what is best for the people they help.
 - C. send specialists to help people what to do.
 - D. tell Europeans how to improve life in poor countries.

UNIT 5: ILLITERACY

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> egal | B. <u>p</u> etal | C. <u>p</u> edal | D. <u>l</u> evel |
| 2. A. <u>s</u> ome | B. <u>n</u> one | C. <u>n</u> ot | D. <u>n</u> othing |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> ottage | B. <u>c</u> otton | C. <u>c</u> offee | D. <u>c</u> opilot |
| 4. A. <u>f</u> ood | B. <u>b</u> lood | C. <u>b</u> oots | D. <u>b</u> ooth |
| 5. A. <u>c</u> ow | B. <u>c</u> rown | C. <u>g</u> o | D. <u>t</u> own |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. exception | B. linguistics | C. paragraph | D. specific |
| 7. A. authority | B. calculation | C. exceptional | D. photographer |
| 8. A. almost | B. solar | C. statement | D. annoy |
| 9. A. around | B. legend | C. question | D. special |
| 10. A. family | B. mythical | C. serious | D. umbrella |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The government a campaign to promote adult literacy.
A. conducts B. carries out C. follows D. A and B
12. In this we are very fortunate.
A. aspect B. respect C. side D. All are correct
13. Everyone has a right to be treated respect.
A. with B. of C. in D. at
14. Money received respect overtime worked will be given to those workers.
A. of – of B. in – about C. of – in D. in – of
15. They are going to a survey of recent changes in careers.
A. do B. conduct C. carry out D. B and C
16. They are to save the area from building development.
A. grouping B. teaming C. campaigning D. moving
17. The company must reduce costs to compete
A. effect B. affect C. effective D. effectively
18. We are determined to racism from our sport.
A. eradicate B. erase C. remove D. sweep
19. I respect Jack's opinion most subjects.
A. in B. of C. on D. by

20. He struggled cancer for two years.
A against B. over C. off D. to
21. In the early 20th century Vietnam was a country struggling independence.
A against B. to C. for D. of
22. We had a fight money.
A about B. over C. to D. A and B
23. This species of bird is decreasing in every year.
A number B. numbers C. amount D. amounts
24. There has been some in military spending this year.
A decrease B. reduction C. cut D. All are correct
25. There were no signs of a at the murder scene.
A move B. struggle C. fight D. B and C

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. A lunch of soup and sandwiches do not appeal to all of the students.
A B C D
27. The central purpose of management is for making every action or decision
A B
help achieve a carefully chosen goal.
C D
28. Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning
A B C
to attend the festivals.
D
29. All the students are looking forward spending their free time relaxing in
A B C D
the sun this summer.
30. The equipment in the office was badly in need of to be repaired.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. "Please, could you wake me up at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning?" I asked the doorman.
A I asked the doorman if he wakes me at 7 o'clock in the following morning.
B I asked the doorman if he wake me at 7 o'clock in the following morning.
C I asked the doorman whether he wakes me at 7 o'clock in the following morning or not.
D I asked the doorman to wake me up at 7 o'clock the following morning.
32. "You stole my best cassette, Bob!" said Willy.
A Willy accused Bob for having stolen his best cassette.
B Willy accused Bob of having stolen his best cassette.
C Willy accused Bob on having stolen his best cassette.
D Willy accused Bob to have stolen his best cassette.

33. "Why didn't I get a computer before?" thought Jane.
- A. Jane wondered why she hadn't got a computer in the previous time.
 - B. Jane wondered why she haven't got a computer in the previous time.
 - C. Jane wondered why she didn't get a computer in the previous time.
 - D. Jane wondered why not she got a computer in the previous time.
34. It is more than one hundred years since the birth of Charles Dickens, the famous novelist.
- A. It is more than one hundred years when Charles Dickens, the famous novelist, born.
 - B. More than one hundred years ago, Charles Dickens, the famous born.
 - C. Since Charles Dickens is a famous novelist, he was born more than one hundred years ago.
 - D. Charles Dickens, the famous novelist, was born more than one hundred years ago.
35. He failed to find the source of the Mississippi River.
- A. He didn't succeed for finding the source of the Mississippi River.
 - B. He didn't succeed in finding the source of the Mississippi River.
 - C. He didn't succeed on finding the source of the Mississippi River.
 - D. He didn't succeed to find the source of the Mississippi River.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

BOOKS BEFORE SCHOOL?

Many parents believe that they should begin to teach their children to read when they are scarcely more than toddlers. This is fine if the child shows a real interest but (36)..... a child could be counter-productive if she isn't ready. Wise parents will have a (37)..... attitude and take the lead from their child. What they should provide is a selection of (38)..... toys, books, and other activities. Nowadays there is plenty of good material available for young children, and of course, seeing plenty of books in use about the house will also (39)..... them to read.

Of course, books are no longer the only (40)..... of stories and information. There is also a huge range of videos, which can reinforce and extend the pleasure a child finds in a book and are equally valuable in helping to increase vocabulary and concentration. Television gets a bad (41)..... as far as children are concerned, mainly because too many spend too much time watching programs not intended for their age (42)..... Too many television programs (43)..... an incurious, uncritical attitude that is going to make learning much more difficult. However, discriminating viewing of programs designed for young children can be useful. Just as adults enjoy reading a book after seeing it (44)..... on television, so children will pounce on books which (45)..... their favorite television characters, and videos can add a new dimension to a story known from a book.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 36. | A. insisting | B. forcing | C. making | D. starting |
| 37. | A. cheerful | B. contended | C. relaxed | D. hopeful |
| 38. | A. bright | B. thrilling | C. energetic | D. stimulating |
| 39. | A. provoke | B. encourage | C. provide | D. attract |
| 40. | A. source | B. site | C. style | D. basis |
| 41. | A. review | B. press | C. criticism | D. result |
| 42. | A. set | B. band | C. group | D. limit |
| 43. | A. induce | B. imply | C. suggest | D. attract |
| 44. | A. serialized | B. transferred | C. revised | D. visualized |
| 45. | A. illustrate | B. extend | C. feature | D. possess |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Of course, we all think our children are the best and brightest in the class, but have you ever seriously thought that your child might be highly intelligent? Does he or she stand out in class as being far ahead of his or her classmates? How can we be sure? Child psychiatrists and educationists have compiled a profile of highly gifted children so that parents can have the opportunity to see for themselves which characteristics are true for their own offspring and then take the appropriate steps. Have a look at the profile below which we hope will help you to form a truer opinion of your own child's intelligence.

Firstly, these children have an unusually wide vocabulary, enjoy reading and show curiosity about the world and what makes things work. Secondly, they are perfectionists, have the ability to work independently and are interested in adult topics such as religion, war, and politics, and so on.

Furthermore, highly gifted children are sensitive, creative and adventurous. They have a good sense of humor and usually have the ability to look on the bright side of a difficult situation. They often show a desire to improve them and they dislike conforming just for the sake of it. Finally, they are self-confident – especially in the company of adults – adaptable and responsible.

All of the above characteristics contribute to making up what is seen as a highly gifted child. If you feel that your child shows this particular combination, then it is advisable to get in touch with one of the organizations that exist to give guidance to parents where they will no longer feel "different" but, possibly for the first time, on equal footing with their peers.

46. This article is aimed at.....
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. highly intelligent children | B. teachers at special schools |
| C. parents in general | D. other educationists |
47. In order to understand whether a child is highly intelligent, you should.....
- | |
|--|
| A. put him or her through a series of tests. |
| B. have serious discussions with the child on different matters. |
| C. get advice from the experts first. |
| D. compare his or her characteristics with the checklist given. |

48. Gifted children.....
 A. are able to see the funny side of life.
 B. do not get on well with other children.
 C. need guidance in their work.
 D. accept things without questioning.
49. If you put a highly gifted child in a room full of adults, he or she would
 A. be very shy.
 B. talk non-stop about silly things.
 C. participate sensibly in the conversation.
 D. stay in a corner and play with some toys.
50. What is the advantage of school and camps for these children?
 A. They can have relaxing time.
 B. The parents know they are being looked after.
 C. They can learn faster in a group.
 D. They no longer feel isolated.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>here</u> | B. <u>where</u> | C. <u>hair</u> | D. <u>wear</u> |
| 2. A. <u>purple</u> | B. <u>thirsty</u> | C. <u>journey</u> | D. <u>there</u> |
| 3. A. <u>debt</u> | B. <u>pub</u> | C. <u>sob</u> | D. <u>obstacle</u> |
| 4. A. <u>bought</u> | B. <u>sought</u> | C. <u>drought</u> | D. <u>fought</u> |
| 5. A. <u>so</u> | B. <u>show</u> | C. <u>though</u> | D. <u>who</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 6. A. product | B. purpose | C. postcard | D. postpone |
| 7. A. conversation | B. potentially | C. identify | D. magnificent |
| 8. A. champion | B. composer | C. research | D. machine |
| 9. A. beauty | B. mutual | C. Europe | D. reduce |
| 10. A. facilitate | B. volume | C. expensive | D. significant |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The plan is designed to employees to work more efficiently.
 A. call B. ask C. oblige D. motivate
12. Carefully the photograph on the page and stick it in place.
 A. focus B. centre C. point D. aim
13. Discussions were centered developments in Eastern Europe.
 A. on B. at C. in D. over
14. It was a real to be ready on time.
 A. struggle B. effort C. trial D. A and B

15. James was hit in the mouth as he struggled the raiders.
A. against B. with C. over D. to
16. Family is the process of controlling the number of children you have.
A. building B. controlling C. housing D. planning
17. Ethnic is a group of people from a particular culture or of a particular race living in a country where the main group is of a different culture or race.
A. minority B. majority C. group D. tribe
18. Her to Sales Manager took everyone by surprise.
A. performance B. employment C. promotion D. position
19. I had no in making myself understood.
A. difficulty B. difficulties C. problem D. mess
20. We've run into with the new project.
A. difficulty B. difficulties C. trouble D. A and C
21. The bank is now difficulties.
A. at B. on C. in D. off
22. No journalist would ever work for that newspaper.
A. self-respect B. self-respecting C. self-confident D. selfish
23. is the reason why you do something or behaves in a particular way.
A. Acquisition B. Motivation C. Inspiration D. Impression
24. State occasions always centered the king.
A. to B. around C. beside D. at
25. I decided to concentrate all my efforts finding somewhere to live.
A. to B. at C. in D. on

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Oil paintings are most commonly made on a canvas surface supported by a frame.
A B C D
27. The fascinating students watched the great variety of fish in the aquarium for hours on end.
A B C D
28. Records indicate that the skill of writing is at less five thousand years old.
A B C D
29. Goods made with hand are often more valued than machine-made products, but they are usually more expensive.
A B C D
30. Margaret Mead achieved world famous through her studies of child-rearing, personality, and culture.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. "Don't leave the house until I get back, John" his sister said.
A. John's sister told him not to leave the house when she got back.
B. John's sister told him not to go out till she got back.

- C. John's sister told him to go out until she got back.
 - D. John's sister told him to stay at home till she got back.
32. "Don't bite your nails any more," said Mrs. Francesca to her son.
- A. Mrs. Francesca told her son stop biting his nails.
 - B. Mrs. Francesca told her son to stop bite his nails.
 - C. Mrs. Francesca told her son to stop biting his nails.
 - D. Mrs. Francesca told her son to stop to bite his nails.
33. I don't suppose you have change for a pound, do you?
- A. Do you change a pound?
 - B. Are you supposed to change a pound?
 - C. Do you happen to have change for a pound?
 - D. Have you changed a pound?
34. "I don't think John will come", said Bill.
- A. Bill doubted whether John would come.
 - B. Bill said he doesn't think John will come.
 - C. Bill said he don't think John would come.
 - D. Bill said he didn't think John will come.
35. "I'm sorry, I was rude to you yesterday," I said to Tom.
- A. I apologized of being rude to you yesterday.
 - B. I apologized Tom for having been rude to him the day before.
 - C. I apologize for my rude to you yesterday.
 - D. I apologize to you as I was rude to you yesterday.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

INTELLIGENCE TESTS

School exams are, generally speaking, the first kind of test we take. They find out how much knowledge we have gained. But do they really show how intelligent we are? After all, isn't it a (36)..... that some people who are very academically successful don't have any common sense?

Intelligence is the speed (37)..... which we can understand and react to new situations and it is usually tested by logic puzzles. Although scientists are now preparing (38)..... computer technology that will be able to 'read' our brains, (39)..... tests are still the most popular ways of measuring intelligence.

A person's IQ is their intelligence (40)..... it is measured by a special test. The most common IQ tests are (41)..... by Mensa, an organization that was founded in England in 1946. By 1976, it (42)..... 1,300 members in Britain. Today there are 44,000 in Britain and 100,000 worldwide, largely in the US.

People taking the tests are judged in (43)..... to an average score of 100, and those who score over 148 are entitled to join Mensa. This works out at 2 percent of the population. Anyone from the age of six can take tests. All the questions are straightforward and most people can answer them if (44)..... enough time. But that's the problem, the whole (45)..... of the test is that they're against the clock.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. case | B. fact | C. circumstance | D. truth |
| 37. A. on | B. to | C. in | D. at |
| 38. A. advanced | B. forward | C. ahead | D. upper |
| 39. A. at this age | B. for the present | C. at the time | D. now and then |
| 40. A. how | B. that | C. as | D. so |
| 41. A. appointed | B. commanded | C. run | D. steered |
| 42. A. held | B. had | C. kept | D. belonged |
| 43. A. concern | B. relation | C. regard | D. association |
| 44. A. allowed | B. spared | C. let | D. provided |
| 45. A. reason | B. point | C. matter | D. question |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

In order to learn to be one's true self, it is necessary to obtain a wide and extensive knowledge of what has been said and done in the world; critically to enquire into it; nearly to sift it, and earnestly to carry it out. It matters not what you learn, but when you once learn a thing, you must never give it up until you have mastered it. It matters not what you enquire into, but when you enquire into a thing, you must never give it up until you have completely understood it. It matters not what you try to think out, but when you once try to think out a thing, you must never give it up until you have got what you want. It matters not what you try to sift out, but when you once try to sift out a thing, you must never give it up until you have sifted it out clearly and distinctly. It matters not what you try to carry out, but when you once try to carry out a thin, you must never give it up until you have done it completely and well. If another man succeeds by one effort, you will use a hundred efforts. If another man succeeds by ten efforts, you will use a thousand efforts.

Notes:

- *enquire into something*: to find out more information about something
- *sift (through) something*: to examine something very carefully
- *sift something(out) from something*: to separate something from a group of things

46. According to the author, the ultimate purpose of study is to learn to.....
 A. be one's true self B. be a specialist
 C. succeed in a profession D. become wealthy
47. First of all, one must.....
 A. obtain knowledge B. enquire C. analyze D. act
48. A consequence of man's study should be.....
 A. fame B. action C. inaction D. prayer
49. The end of learning should be.....
 A. thought B. enquiry C. mastery D. analysis
50. To successfully carry out the author's program, a person would have to be, most of all,
 A. extremely intelligent B. very wealthy
 C. very persistent D. A and B

UNIT 6: COMPETITIONS

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>pa</u> rade | B. a <u>pa</u> thetic | C. com <u>pa</u> nion | D. marm <u>a</u> lade |
| 2. A. <u>re</u> search | B. <u>re</u> sent | C. <u>re</u> semble | D. <u>re</u> sist |
| 3. A. <u>bre</u> ather | B. <u>fe</u> ather | C. <u>he</u> ather | D. <u>le</u> ather |
| 4. A. <u>a</u> che | B. or <u>ch</u> estra | C. <u>ch</u> arity | D. <u>ch</u> orus |
| 5. A. purs <u>ui</u> t | B. <u>su</u> itable | C. recr <u>ui</u> t | D. <u>gu</u> ilty |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 6. A. alto <u>ge</u> ther | B. am <u>ph</u> ibian | C. histor <u>i</u> cal | D. psych <u>o</u> logy |
| 7. A. en <u>jo</u> yable | B. enthu <u>s</u> iasm | C. intell <u>i</u> gent | D. terr <u>i</u> tory |
| 8. A. over <u>l</u> ook | B. over <u>n</u> ight | C. over <u>co</u> me | D. over <u>co</u> at |
| 9. A. bull <u>e</u> tin | B. en <u>jo</u> yable | C. color <u>fu</u> l | D. beaut <u>i</u> ful |
| 10. A. amuse <u>m</u> ent | B. autogr <u>a</u> ph | C. critic <u>i</u> ze | D. fluor <u>i</u> de |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. A is a long running race of about 42 kilometers or 26 miles.
A. long race B. mini-marathon C. marathon D. B and C
12. is the sound that is made by something repeatedly hitting a surface quickly and lightly.
A. Hitting B. Pat C. Patting D. Patter
13. I heard her feet along the corridor.
A. hitting B. pattering C. jumping D. knocking
14. A is a person who has been chosen to speak or vote on behalf of a group or a person who works for a company and travels around selling its products.
A. member B. representative C. represent D. leader
15. The painting is not of his work of the period.
A. representative B. represented C. representing D. represent
16. is required in order to achieve these aims.
A. Groupwork B. Pairwork C. Teamwork D. Classwork
17. They're at training everybody by the end of the year.
A. pointing B. aiming C. trying D. succeeding
18. The gunman took and fired.
A. link B. focus C. concentration D. aim
19. A meeting is a sports or set of races, especially for horses.
A. event B. occasion C. position D. fact

20. He 10.09 seconds in the 100 meters final.
A. set B. clock C. clocked D. gained
21. They were bitterly at the result of the game.
A. disappoint B. disappointed C. disappointing D. disappointedly
22. I was very disappointed with
A. me B. myself C. mine D. my own
23. diplomatic relations between the two countries were re-established in December.
A. Informal B. Official C. Formal D. B and C
24. knowledge is knowledge of facts about a lot of different subjects.
A. General B. Whole C. Ordinary D. All are correct
25. is a work of art that is a solid figure or object made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, metal, etc.
A. Arts B. Masterpiece C. Works D. Sculpture

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. While they were away at the beach, they allowed their neighbors use their
A B C D
barbecue grill.
27. She wishes that we didn't send her the candy yesterday because she's on a diet.
A B C D
28. They are planning on attending the convention next month and so I am.
A B C D
29. Today was such beautiful day that I couldn't bring myself to complete all
A B C
my chores.
D
30. He has less friends in his classes now than he had last year.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. She stopped asking for advice on how to lose weight.
A. She stopped to ask for advice on how to lose weight.
B. She stopped and asked for advice on how to lose weight.
C. She gave up asking for advice on how to lose weight.
D. She stopped because she wanted advice on how to lose weight.
32. The game will be held, rain or shine.
A. The game is delayed because of the rain.
B. There will be no game if it rains.
C. There will be a game regardless of the weather.
D. It rains every time there is a game.
33. Fewer people came to the meeting than we had expected.
A. Too many people came to the meeting than we had expected.
B. There were more people at the meeting than we had expected.

- C. We had expected more people to come to the meeting.
 D. There were not enough seats for all people as we had expected.
34. I'm stressful because I have so much work to do.
 A. I wish I don't have so much work to do.
 B. I wish I hadn't had so much work to do.
 C. I wish I didn't have so much work to do.
 D. I wish I haven't had so much work to do.
35. She said, "I'll call the police if you don't leave immediately!"
 A. She frightened to call the police if he didn't leave immediately.
 B. She said to call the police if he didn't leave immediately.
 C. She scared to call the police if he didn't leave immediately.
 D. She threatened to call the police if he didn't leave immediately.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Sumo wrestling is a national sport in Japan. Every year there are six (36)..... and millions of Japanese watch them on television. A tournament is a (37)..... of matches.

Sumo is almost as old as the nation of Japan itself. Stories say that there was sumo wrestling over two thousand years ago. History says that there were national sumo tournaments in the eighth century.

Often (38)..... are thin and can move very quickly. It is beautiful to watch them play. However, sumo wrestlers (39)..... from 100 to 160 kilos. One famous wrestler weighed 195 kilos. Sumo wrestlers do not look beautiful, and sumo wrestling is a very slow sport.

Sumo wrestlers (40)..... training when they are boys. They (41)..... to make their bodies strong. They also eat and eat and eat.

They wrestle in a round ring with a sand floor. A wrestler (42)..... the match if he leaves the ring. He is also the loser if any part of his body except his feet touches the floor. Each wrestler tries to (43)..... the other down on the floor or out of the ring. Sometimes one wrestler just (44)..... aside when the other wrestler rushes toward him. Then that wrestler falls down or falls out of the ring.

Sumo is not very (45)..... in other countries, but the Japanese love it. Even young people find this traditional sport exciting.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 36. A. tournaments | B. fights | C. games | D. meetings |
| 37. A. series | B. groups | C. number | D. combination |
| 38. A. fighters | B. athletes | C. participants | D. players |
| 39. A. move | B. change | C. divide | D. weigh |
| 40. A. open | B. set | C. set off | D. start |
| 41. A. motion | B. exercise | C. move | D. act |
| 42. A. misses | B. loses | C. cancels | D. quits |
| 43. A. push | B. hit | C. carry | D. place |
| 44. A. walks | B. slips | C. steps | D. takes |
| 45. A. general | B. normal | C. known | D. popular |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The origins of baseball probably stretch back to 1839 when Abner Doubleday, a civil engineer student, laid out a diamond-shaped field at Cooperstown, New York, and attempted to standardize the rules governing the playing of such games as town ball and four old cat, the ancestors of baseball. By the end of the Civil War, interest in the game had grown rapidly. Over 200 teams or clubs existed, some of which toured the country playing rivals; they belonged to a national association of "Baseball Players" that had proclaimed a set of standard rules. These teams are amateurs or semi-professionals, but as the game waxed in popularity, it offered opportunities for profit, and the first professional team, the Cincinnati Red Stockings, appeared in 1869. Other cities soon fielded professional teams, and in 1876 the present National League was organized chiefly by Albert Spalding. Soon a rival league appeared, the American Association. Competition between the two was intense, and in 1883 they played a post-season contest, the first "world's series". The American Association eventually collapsed, but in 1890 the American League was organized.

46. According to the passage, baseball originated in 1839 because.....
- A. Abner Doubleday invented a special diamond-shaped pitch
 - B. the rules of earlier games were amalgamated and regularized
 - C. civil engineering students became interested in playing games
 - D. the old games died out and a new one was needed
47. What was different about "Baseball Players" compared with earlier players?
- A. They traveled widely.
 - B. They belonged to many clubs.
 - C. They played by agreed rules.
 - D. They were not professional.
48. According to the passage, the Cincinnati Red Stockings were formed in 1869.....
- A. because baseball had become more popular by then
 - B. to enable the amateur players to become professional
 - C. so that the public had the opportunity to profit from a professional team
 - D. to produce a means of making money
49. From the passage, we understand that the National League was formed in 1876 to.....
- A. reorganize the professional teams
 - B. enable more professional teams to be set up
 - C. provide a governing authority for baseball
 - D. authorize amateur and professional teams to combine
50. According to the passage, at the turn of the century the only remaining baseball organizations were
- A. the American League and the National League
 - B. the American League
 - C. the American Association and the American League
 - D. the American Association

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. washed <u>d</u> | B. parted <u>d</u> | C. passed <u>d</u> | D. barked <u>d</u> |
| 2. A. conceal | B. pizz <u>a</u> | C. <u>z</u> oo | D. succ <u>u</u> ss |
| 3. A. rol <u>e</u> | B. toll | C. r <u>o</u> ll | D. g <u>o</u> lf |
| 4. A. pr <u>o</u> mot <u>e</u> | B. pr <u>o</u> mis <u>e</u> | C. pr <u>o</u> per | D. pr <u>o</u> fit |
| 5. A. tell <u>s</u> | B. talk <u>s</u> | C. stay <u>s</u> | D. steal <u>s</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A. ability | B. already | C. retirement | D. uniform |
| 7. A. excellent | B. gymnastics | C. stadium | D. restaurant |
| 8. A. champion | B. common | C. peaceful | D. respect |
| 9. A. eventual | B. qualify | C. president | D. volleyball |
| 10. A. penalty | B. personal | C. position | D. powerful |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Her language is Korean.
A. native B. national C. international D. mother
12. We insisted a refund of the full amount.
A. at B. on C. in D. to
13. The of a football team usually wears a colored arm-band.
A. captain B. forward C. goalkeeper D. defender
14. We are competition four other companies for the contract.
A. in – of B. in – with C. at – with D. at – of
15. We need to work harder to remain with other companies.
A. competed B. competitive C. compatibly D. competition
16. A is a competition in which people try to win something.
A. test B. examination C. contest D. survey
17. We encourage students to fully in the running of the college.
A. participate B. emerge C. go D. enter
18. Go and apologize her.
A. about B. to C. with D. at
19. We apologize the late departure of this flight.
A. about B. to C. of D. for
20. To is to pay the costs of a particular event, program, etc. as a way of advertising or to agree to give somebody money for a charity if they complete a particular task.
A. stimulate B. donate C. sponsor D. help

21. The team which more goals wins the match.
A. shoots B. scores C. blows D. kicks
22. Which of these is one of the sports events in the Olympic Games?
A. hiking B. racing C. hunting D. fishing
23. He was considered 'the Man of the Match' because he had three goals in that match.
A. won B. succeeded C. picked D. scored
24. Only thirty students graduated Chinese last year.
A. in B. of C. by D. for
25. He graduated York with a degree in Psychology.
A. at B. in C. from D. by

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. A liter is one of the metric measurements, aren't they?
A B C D
27. Although both of them are trying to get the scholarship, she has the highest grades.
A B C D
28. The new technique calls for heat the mixture before applying it to the wood.
A B C D
29. We thought he is planning to go on vacation after the first of the month.
A B C D
30. There are a large supply of pens and notebooks in the storeroom to the left of the library entrance.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. John asked Laura, "Can I borrow some money?"
A. John asked Laura if she had lent him some money
B. John asked Laura if she would lend him some money
C. John asked Laura if she would have lent him some money
D. John asked Laura if she has lent him some money
32. He said, "I'm sorry I didn't reply to the letter."
A. He apologized for didn't reply to the letter.
B. He apologized for not to reply to the letter.
C. He apologized for not to replying to the letter.
D. He apologized for not replying to the letter.
33. "Oh! Don't complain all the time!"
A. I wish you wouldn't complain all the time!
B. I wish you won't complain all the time!
C. I wish you don't complain all the time!
D. I wish you didn't complain all the time!

34. "Don't leave the house until I get back, John," his sister said.
 A. John's sister told him not to go out until she got back.
 B. John's sister told him not to leave the house when she got back.
 C. John's sister told him not to go out till she got back.
 D. John's sister told him to stay at house till she got back.
35. "Don't bite your nails any more," said Mrs. Francesca to her son.
 A. Mrs. Francesca told her son stop biting his nails.
 B. Mrs. Francesca told her son to stop bite his nails.
 C. Mrs. Francesca told her son to stop biting his nails.
 D. Mrs. Francesca told her son to stop to bite his nails.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

For many young people sport is a popular part of school life and (36)..... in one of the school teams and playing in matches is very important. (37)..... someone is in a team it means a lot of extra practice and often spending a Saturday or Sunday away (38)..... home, as many matches are played then.

It (39)..... also involve traveling to other towns to play against other school teams and then (40)..... on after the match for a meal or a drink.

Sometimes parents, friends or other students will travel with the team to support (41)..... own side.

When a school team wins a match, it is the whole school which feels proud, (42)..... only the players. It can also mean that a school (43)..... well-known for being good at certain sports and pupils from that school may end up playing (44)..... national and international teams so that the school has some really (45)..... names associated with it!

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 36. A. having | B. being | C. taking | D. putting |
| 37. A. If | B. As | C. Then | D. So |
| 38. A. at | B. on | C. for | D. from |
| 39. A. ought | B. is | C. can | D. has |
| 40. A. being | B. staying | C. leaving | D. spending |
| 41. A. their | B. its | C. our | D. whose |
| 42. A. but | B. however | C. and | D. not |
| 43. A. turns | B. makes | C. comes | D. becomes |
| 44. A. up | B. to | C. for | D. beside |
| 45. A. old | B. new | C. common | D. famous |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

In 775 BC, the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honor the Greek's chief god, Zeus. The warm climate for outdoor activities, the need for preparedness in war, and their life style caused the Greeks to

create competitive sports. Only the elite and military could participate firstly, but later the Games were open to all free Greek males who had no criminal record. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of Youth. Therefore, contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing and horse racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their deeds. Originally, these contests were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games to happen. They also helped to strengthen bonds among competitors and the different cities represented. The Greeks attached so much importance to the Games that they calculated time to four-year cycles called "Olympiads" dating from 776 BC. The contest coincided with religious festivities and constituted an effort on the part of the participants to please the gods. Any who disobeyed the rules were dismissed and seriously punished. These athletes brought shame not only to themselves but also to the cities represented.

46. What is the main idea of this passage?
- A. The Greeks had always encouraged everyone to participate in games.
 - B. Physical fitness was an integral part of the lives of the ancient Greeks.
 - C. The Greeks severely punished those who did not participate in physical fitness programs.
 - D. The Greeks had the games coincide with religious festivities so that they could go back to war when the games were over.
47. Why were the Olympics held?
- A. To stop war.
 - B. To honor Zeus.
 - C. To crown the best athletes.
 - D. To sing songs about athletes.
48. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Battles were interrupted to participate in the games.
 - B. Winners placed olive wreaths on their heads.
 - C. The Games were held in Greece every four years.
 - D. Poems glorified the winner in song.
49. What conclusion can we draw about the ancient Greek?
- A. They were very simple.
 - B. They were pacifists.
 - C. They believed athletic events were important.
 - D. They couldn't count, so they used "Olympiads" for dates.
50. Which of the following was ultimately required of all athletes competing in the Olympics?
- A. They had to be Greek males with no criminal record.
 - B. They must have completed military service.
 - C. They had to attend special training sessions.
 - D. They had to be religious.

TEST YOURSELF B

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>off</u> | B. <u>of</u> | C. <u>safe</u> | D. <u>knife</u> |
| 2. A. <u>sacred</u> | B. <u>decided</u> | C. <u>cooked</u> | D. <u>printed</u> |
| 3. A. <u>item</u> | B. <u>idiom</u> | C. <u>idle</u> | D. <u>ideal</u> |
| 4. A. <u>pretty</u> | B. <u>get</u> | C. <u>send</u> | D. <u>well</u> |
| 5. A. <u>children</u> | B. <u>child</u> | C. <u>line</u> | D. <u>sign</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 6. A. <u>village</u> | B. <u>begin</u> | C. <u>column</u> | D. <u>pity</u> |
| 7. A. <u>average</u> | B. <u>aquatic</u> | C. <u>athletic</u> | D. <u>available</u> |
| 8. A. <u>schedule</u> | B. <u>report</u> | C. <u>promise</u> | D. <u>orbit</u> |
| 9. A. <u>accurate</u> | B. <u>customer</u> | C. <u>computer</u> | D. <u>exercise</u> |
| 10. A. <u>fancy</u> | B. <u>portrait</u> | C. <u>endless</u> | D. <u>require</u> |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I intended to revenge him but my father prevented me so.
A. from doing B. not to do C. not do D. not doing
12. You can't go to England without to Buckingham Palace.
A. go B. being gone C. to go D. going
13. A recent showed 75% of those questioned were in favour of the plan.
A. roll B. show C. survey D. number
14. The aim of this course is to improve your spoken English.
A. primary B. main C. major D. All are correct
15. A teacher is the one who is full of interesting or exciting ideas or the one who makes his students feel enthusiastic.
A. stimulate B. stimulated C. stimulating D. stimulation
16. The changes were made with little difficulty.
A. surprised B. surprising C. surprisedly D. surprisingly
17. She went to London with the of finding a job.
A. aim B. purpose C. goal D. All are correct
18. We object to her like this.
A. treat B. being treated C. treating D. be treated
19. The criminal admitted the innocent child.
A. killed B. to kill C. killing D. had killed
20. Mrs. Ramsay was accustomed in this rickety house.
A. by living B. to living C. with living D. living

21. She has avoided to me so far.
A. being talked B. talk C. talking D. to talk
22. It is no use over spilt milk.
A. for crying B. in crying C. to cry D. crying
23. I'm opposed to the money.
A. borrow B. be borrowed C. borrowing D. be borrowing
24. She was worried about by thieves.
A. being robbed B. robbing C. being rob D. be robbing
25. "How did you travel so cheaply in Europe?" "We reduced our expenses by taking the train and in inexpensive restaurants."
A. eat B. to eat C. eating D. ate

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Although we are concerned about the problem of energy sources, we
A
must not fail recognizing the need for environmental protection.
B C D
27. Never before has so many people in the United States been interested in
A B C D
soccer.
28. From space, astronauts are able to clearly see the outline of the
A B C D
whole earth.
29. Almost all books have a few errors in them in spite of the care taken
A B C
to check its proof pages before the final printing.
D
30. Dairying is concerned not only with the production of milk, but with
A B C
the manufacture of milk products such as butter and cheese.
D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. John didn't attend the class because he was seriously ill.
A. John never attended the class.
B. John's class was not serious.
C. John was absent from class many times.
D. John was too ill to attend the class.
32. Six years ago we started writing to each other.
A. We've been writing to each other for six years.
B. We've been writing to each other since six years.
C. We're used to write to each other for six years.
D. We used to write to each other for six years.

33. If George keeps studying as he has been, he'll have no trouble in passing his exams.
 A. George will not pass his exams because he is not studying.
 B. George has passed his exams.
 C. George has trouble in passing his exams.
 D. George is studying hard to pass his exams.
34. John said, "You'd better not lend them any money, Mary."
 A. John advised Mary not to lend them any money.
 B. John said to Mary not lend them any money.
 C. John advised Mary should not lend them any money.
 D. John said Mary not to lend them any money.
35. The story of their sufferings was painful to listen to.
 A. Their sufferings make me painful.
 B. It was painful to listen to the story of their sufferings.
 C. They always complained of their sufferings.
 D. I don't like to listen to their sufferings.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

The National Health Service in Britain has gone into (36)..... big organization that it now employs more people (37)..... other in the country. (38)..... efficient an organization like this may be, it is bound to (39)..... sooner or later but (40)..... the public can do when they occur. The Patient's Association gives (41)..... when they think they have not been properly looked after. Some time ago, the Association fought against the Government's idea (42)..... general health centers for individual doctors. It said it did not want to tell the Health Service (43)..... do but added that it (44)..... spend more money on doctor's salaries, (45)..... would be cheaper than building health centers.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 36. A. a such | B. such a | C. so | D. a so |
| 37. A. than any | B. than some | C. that any | D. that some |
| 38. A. For | | B. It doesn't mind | |
| C. Whatever | | D. However | |
| 39. A. make faults | B. do faults | C. make mistakes | D. do mistakes |
| 40. A. there is a few | B. there is little | C. it is few | D. it is a little |
| 41. A. to people advice | | B. to people advices | |
| C. people advice | | D. people advices | |
| 42. A. of substituting | B. for substitute | C. for replacing | D. for replace |
| 43. A. that it must | B. that it is to | C. what is to | D. what to |
| 44. A. should have to | B. needs | C. should | D. ought |
| 45. A. which | B. who | C. that | D. it |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the statements about the passage:

Water is necessary for life. People can live only a few days without it. Yet nearly 25 million people die each year because of it. Both industrial nations and less developed countries are worried about the quality and quantity of water in the world.

The United Nations named the 1980s the World Water Decade. The UN hoped to provide pure water for everyone by 1990.

One of the problems about water is distribution. Water is not always distributed where the large population centers are. Some regions get enough rain, but it is all in one or two short rainy seasons.

Over half of the world is without pure drinking water. Seventy-five percent of city people have safe water, but only 29 percent of rural people do. About 80 percent of all illness is related to bad water. Million of women and children spend up to six hours a day carrying water. When these women finish carrying water and doing their domestic work, they don't have time for anything else. In some dry areas, children stay home from school to help carry water.

The United Nations hopes to change this situation. It is attempting to develop water systems that people can afford. Villages will be able to create and take care of these systems themselves, and other villages can copy them. UNICEF, the World Bank, and other organizations are helping. Local, national, and international organizations must all work together to improve the quality of life of millions of people with pure water.

46. The UN hoped to provide pure water for everyone by.....
A. 1980 B. 1985 C. 1990 D. 2000
47. People are worried about the of water in the world.
A. quantity and quality B. quality and acceptance
C. amount and price D. rural and city
48. Some regions get enough rain but it is.....
A. not for domestic use B. impure
C. well-distributed D. not spread out over the year
49. Which organizations are probably helping with the World Water Decade?
A. CARE B. UNICEF C. Oxfam D. All of them.
50. A village is an example of government.
A. a local B. a national C. a state D. an international

UNIT 7: WORLD POPULATION

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. teen <u>age</u> | B. lugg <u>age</u> | C. man <u>age</u> | D. dam <u>age</u> |
| 2. A. he <u>igh</u> t | B. <u>eye</u> | C. m <u>in</u> d | D. w <u>ei</u> ght |
| 3. A. bro <u>th</u> er | B. <u>th</u> ink | C. <u>th</u> e | D. <u>th</u> ey |
| 4. A. th <u>und</u> er | B. pref <u>er</u> | C. gro <u>ce</u> r | D. lou <u>d</u> er |
| 5. A. lea <u>f</u> | B. dea <u>f</u> | C. o <u>f</u> | D. w <u>i</u> fe |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 6. A. disappear | B. government | C. hurricane | D. triangle |
| 7. A. synthetic | B. thoroughly | C. tornado | D. formation |
| 8. A. basket | B. blossom | C. firewood | D. perhaps |
| 9. A. disease | B. people | C. upset | D. upstairs |
| 10. A. grapefruit | B. orange | C. release | D. pumpkin |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I William with me if I had known you and he didn't get along with each other.
A. hadn't brought B. didn't bring
C. wouldn't have brought D. won't bring
12. The lecturer last night didn't know what he was talking about, but if Dr. Mason, I would have listened carefully.
A. had been lecturing B. was lecturing
C. would lecture D. lectured
13. If you to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in this mess right now.
A. listen B. will listen C. had listened D. listened
14. If someone into the store, smile and say, "May I help you?"
A. comes B. came C. would come D. could come
15. If I weren't working for an accounting firm, I in a bank.
A. work B. will work
C. have worked D. would be working
16. A is a number representing a particular amount, especially one given in official information.
A. image B. digit C. key D. figure

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Bill, not his roommate, wrote that paper.
A. Bill wrote that paper with his roommate.
B. Bill's roommate wrote the paper.
C. Neither Bill nor his roommate wrote the paper.
D. Bill wrote the paper without help from his roommate.
32. Although Miss Smith has had less teaching experience than the other staff members, she is one of the best teachers.
A. Miss Smith is one of the best teachers because she has taught longer.
B. Miss Smith is one of the best teachers in spite of her having less experience.
C. Other members of the staff teach less than Miss Smith does.
D. Miss Smith has the best experience of all the teachers in the staff.
33. I didn't arrive in time to see her.
A. I arrived late to see her.
B. I wasn't on time and she has left.
C. I wasn't early enough to see her.
D. I didn't arrive so I couldn't see her.
34. Jack has stopped writing letters to Jill.
A. Jack has no longer stopped writing to Jill.
B. Jack used to write letters to Jill.
C. Jack has never written letters to Jill before.
D. Jack writes no longer letters to Jill.
35. It is an undeniable fact that children watch too much TV.
A. It's obviously true that children spend too much time watching TV.
B. It's undeniable that children don't watch enough TV.
C. It can't be denied that children watch too many TV programs.
D. It's undeniable that too many children watch TV.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

One evening Dr. Peterson was at a party. A woman came up to him and began to talk about her back. "It's very painful (36)..... I've worked for a long time in my garden," the woman said.

"You've hurt it (37)..... for a long time," Dr. Peterson replied. He then showed her (38)..... to do some exercises.

However, (39)..... the woman left he felt very angry. He went up to a friend of his who was a lawyer. He told him all about (40)..... the woman and asked him for his advice.

"Do you think I (41)..... to send her a bill?" he asked. The lawyer thought for a moment and nodded.

"How much should I charge (42)..... giving her all that advice?" Dr. Peterson asked.

"Charge her your usual fee," the lawyer said.

The next day Dr. Peterson sent the woman a bill (43)..... a few days later he was surprised (44)..... a letter from the lawyer. (45)..... he opened the letter, he saw the following brief note: "Please find a bill for £50 for the advice I gave you."

36 A because

B if

49. The struggle to tame the American continent had been going on
 A. about two hundred years.
 B. about fifty years.
 C. a little more than a century.
 D. since 1750.
50. This description of the United States in 1800 suggests that
 A. most of the new nation was undeveloped.
 B. the people of the new nation had succeeded in taming the continent.
 C. strips of cultivated land were everywhere.
 D. settlers were beginning to mine the valuable minerals of the new continent.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>gar</u> land | B. <u>gar</u> lic | C. <u>gar</u> age | D. <u>gar</u> den |
| 2. A. <u>ow</u> l | B. <u>ow</u> | C. <u>ar</u> row | D. <u>ow</u> der |
| 3. A. <u>com</u> e | B. <u>com</u> fort | C. <u>so</u> me | D. <u>com</u> b |
| 4. A. <u>wear</u> | B. <u>ear</u> | C. <u>hear</u> | D. <u>near</u> |
| 5. A. <u>call</u> | B. <u>cup</u> | C. <u>coat</u> | D. <u>ceiling</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. authority | B. disadvantage | C. photographer | D. relationship |
| 7. A. combination | B. satisfaction | C. transportation | D. necessary |
| 8. A. hockey | B. involve | C. review | D. select |
| 9. A. defensive | B. spectator | C. technician | D. wonderful |
| 10. A. eleven | B. example | C. origin | D. synthetic |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The organization food to the earthquake victims.
 A. supplied B. distributed C. delivered D. All are correct.
12. He took up the work enthusiasm.
 A. in B. with C. about D. on
13. Because his argument was so confusing, people understood it.
 A. many B. clever C. less D. few
14. interested in that subject, I would try to learn more about it.
 A. Were I B. Should I C. I was D. If I am
15. She's at making cheap but stylish clothes.
 A. expert B. good C. clever D. All are correct.

16. They are all expert this field.
A. in B. over C. at D. into
17. They made to the bus service.
A. progress B. improvements C. effort D. trial
18. If I the same problems you had as a child, I might not have succeeded in life as well as you have.
A. have B. would have C. had had D. should have
19. I you sooner had someone told me you were in hospital.
A. would have visited B. visited C. had visited D. visit
20. more help, I could call my neighbor.
A. Needed B. Should I need C. I have needed D. I should need
21. then what I know today, I would have saved myself a lot of time and trouble over the years.
A. Had I known B. Did I know
C. If I know D. If I would know
22. If I could speak Spanish, I next year studying in Mexico.
A. would spend B. would have spent
C. had spent D. will spend
23. It would have been a much more serious accident fast at the time.
A. had she been driving B. was she driving
C. she had driven D. she drove
24. "Can I borrow your car for this evening?" "Sure, but Nora's using it right now. If she it back in time, you're welcome to borrow it."
A. brought B. would bring C. will bring D. brings
25. I didn't get home until well after midnight last night. Otherwise, I your call.
A. returned B. had returned
C. would return D. would have returned

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. The house painted more than three years ago, but I'm not going to have it
A B C D
done again for a while.
27. If the question were not so difficult, I will be able to answer it.
A B C D
28. If I were you, I didn't buy that old building.
A B C D
29. I get a bad mark. I wish I did my homework last night.
A B C D
30. Some mistakes were made in the brochure, but they might corrected before
A B C
you get back.
D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. If we don't leave the party now, we will miss the last train.
A. If we leave the party now we will miss the last train.
B. If we leave the party now we could not have missed the last train.
C. We ought to leave the party now if we are to catch the last train.
D. We ought to leave the party now if we would catch the last train.
32. They're very pessimistic about our chances of success.
A. They think we will succeed.
B. They don't think we will be beaten.
C. They think we have little chance of success.
D. They are certain that we will not win.
33. We had a flat tire, so it took three hours longer than usual to get there.
A. It took us three extra hours to get there.
B. It usually takes us three hours to get there.
C. We usually have a flat tire.
D. It usually takes longer to get there.
34. Alex is afraid that he has lost his car keys.
A. Alex has lost his car keys and he is afraid to tell anyone.
B. Alex thinks his car keys are lost.
C. Alex is worried in case he loses his car keys.
D. When Alex is afraid, he loses his car keys.
35. He offered to help her with the heavy suitcase, which was kind.
A. The suitcase which he offered to help her with was kind.
B. It was kind of him to offer to help her with the suitcase.
C. He offered to help her but the suitcase was too heavy.
D. It was kind of her to have him help with the suitcase.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Man cannot go on increasing numbers at the present rate. In the next 30 years, man will face a period of crisis. (36)..... experts believe that there will be a widespread food (37)..... Other experts think this is too pessimistic, and that man can prevent things from getting worse than they are now. But (38)..... that two-thirds of the people in the world are undernourished or starving now.

One thing that man can do is to limit (39)..... of babies born. The need (40)..... this is obvious, but it is not easy to achieve. People have to be persuaded to limit their families. In the country of the population (41)....., many people like big families. The parents think that this brings a bigger income for the family and ensures there will be someone in the family who will look after them in old age.

Several governments have (42)..... birth control policies in recent years. (43)..... them are Japan, China, India, and Egypt. In some (44).....,

the results have not been succeeded. Japan has been an exception. The Japanese adopted a birth control policy in 1948. People (45)..... to limit their families. The birth rates fell from 34.3 per thousand to about 17.0 per thousand per year at present.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 36. A. Any | B. Some | C. More | D. All |
| 37. A. need | B. want | C. absence | D. shortage |
| 38. A. to remember | B. remember | C. remembered | D. remembering |
| 39. A. a number | B. the number | C. an amount | D. the amount |
| 40. A. for | B. in | C. of | D. about |
| 41. A. bursting | B. raising | C. explosion | D. extension |
| 42. A. adjusted | B. created | C. adopted | D. presented |
| 43. A. Of | B. Among | C. Between | D. Out of |
| 44. A. cases | B. exceptions | C. examples | D. events |
| 45. A. encourage | B. encouraged | C. were encouraged | D. are encouraged |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The first census of the American people in 1790 listed fewer than four million residents, most of whom had come from England. Ten years later, 1800, although the English were still a majority, many Irish, Dutch, German, Swedish, Scottish, and French settlers had come to make their homes in the United States. Immigrants from all of these nations, along with an undocumented number of Africans who had been brought into the country as slaves, provided labor for the rapidly growing cities and the frontier farms. They built factories, roads, and canals, pushing west to settle towns on the edges of the American territory.

By 1880, large numbers of central and southern Europeans began to find their way to America. Italian, Greek, Russian, Austrian, Armenian, and Slavic immigrants settled in the cities where they supplied labor for hundreds of new industries. The census of 1910 listed almost one million immigrants.

After the Civil War, many Asians began to arrive, primarily to work on the railroads in the West. Chinese laborers by the thousands led the way, followed by Korean and Japanese immigrants. In more recent years, hundreds of thousands of refugees have come to the United States, the largest numbers are from Hungary, Cuba, Lebanon, and the West Indies.

The United States is unique in the world because, with the notable exception of the Native Americans, all Americans are immigrants or the descendants of them.

46. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

- A. A History of American Immigrants.
- B. A History of Immigrants in the Nineteenth Century.
- C. A History of European Immigrants to the United States.
- D. A History of Urban and Agricultural Development in the United States.

47. When did many Italian immigrants enter the United States?

- A. In 1790.
- B. In 1800.
- C. In 1880.
- D. In 1960.

48. The author mentions all of the following as residents listed in the 1800 census EXCEPT
- A. Germans B. English C. French D. Italians
49. The word "majority" in line 3 is closest in meaning to
- A. the largest number B. the smallest number
C. the average number D. the correct number
50. It can be inferred from the passage that the author's attitude toward immigrants is.....
- A. discourteous B. respectful C. prejudiced D. disinterested

UNIT 8: CELEBRATIONS

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>imagined</u> | B. <u>released</u> | C. <u>rained</u> | D. <u>followed</u> |
| 2. A. <u>some</u> | B. <u>come</u> | C. <u>love</u> | D. <u>home</u> |
| 3. A. <u>says</u> | B. <u>plays</u> | C. <u>days</u> | D. <u>raise</u> |
| 4. A. <u>pull</u> | B. <u>during</u> | C. <u>pure</u> | D. <u>cure</u> |
| 5. A. <u>than</u> | B. <u>theater</u> | C. <u>theory</u> | D. <u>thorough</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. exhaust | B. expect | C. extra | D. except |
| 7. A. discharge | B. honey | C. decide | D. appoint |
| 8. A. captain | B. belong | C. respect | D. avoid |
| 9. A. evaluate | B. favorable | C. convenient | D. relationship |
| 10. A. signature | B. scholarship | C. terminal | D. transaction |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I don't feel I can comment their decision.
A. in B. on C. at D. to
12. Kids love up.
A. dress B. dressing C. dressed D. to dress
13. is a small device containing powder that burns or explodes and produces bright coloured lights and loud noises, used especially at celebrations.
A. Lightning B. Lighting C. Firework D. Fireworks
14. What exactly is the influence of television children?
A. in B. on C. over D. to
15. Her parents no longer have any real over her.
A. influence B. effect C. request D. permission
16. The word means 'connected with farming and the use of land for farming'.
A. agriculture B. agrarian C. agricultural D. farmed
17. The Agrarian is a period when farming in a country changes completely as a result of new methods or a change in who owns the land.
A. Improvement B. Riot C. Reform D. Revolution
18. What she said was fair
A. comment B. remark C. judgment D. All are correct.

19. He committed the crime the influence of drugs.
A. in B. with C. by D. under
20. We wish you both health and
A. expectancy B. length C. longness D. longevity
21. He wasn't noticed by as he crept off the boat.
A. no one B. none C. anyone D. not one
22. They compete
A. against one another B. the one against the other
C. each against the other D. against each one
23. Can there be who has not stood in awe at the sight?
A. no one B. none C. someone D. anyone
24. of the students in my class could solve the problem yesterday.
A. None B. Neither C. Either D. Not much
25. I doubt whether could read your letter; your handwriting is really terrible.
A. somebody B. anybody C. nobody D. everybody

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. When I was a small, I used to go fishing with my father and my brother.
A B C D
27. Never before I have visited this fascinating place.
A B C D
28. According with John, it is motivation that plays an important role in his success.
A B C D
29. Fishing have been found to contain a particular type of fat that may help
A B C
lower blood's cholesterol levels.
D
30. Transplanting organs such hearts and kidneys has been proved easier than
A B C
transplanting muscles.
D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. He's too young to join the army.
A. He's too young when he joins the army.
B. He's so young to join the army.
C. He can't join the army because he's still too young.
D. He's not young enough to join the army.
32. Times Square is the center of many well-known theaters in New York.
A. Times Square is the name of many well-known theaters in New York.
B. Many famous theaters are located in New York's Times Square.
C. New York is the center of Times Square
D. Many theaters in central New York are open all the time.

33. The man had his dirty car washed at last.
 A. The car got dirty last week.
 B. The man's dirty car did not last.
 C. The man got dirty when he washed his car.
 D. Someone finally washed the man's car.
34. I've done next to nothing today.
 A. I've done close to nothing today. B. I've hardly done anything today.
 C. I have to do nothing next day. D. I've done nothing next day.
35. He was such a bright students that he could solve all the math problems.
 A. He was not bright enough to solve all the math problems.
 B. He was so intelligent that he could solve all the math problems.
 C. The math problems were too difficult for him to solve.
 D. All the math problems were so bright that he could solve them.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

'Remember. Remember the fifth of November, gunpowder, treason and plot...'
 The 5th of November is a day when children all over Britain light bonfires and (36)..... fireworks. They are remembering Guy Fawkes whose (37)..... to blow up the Houses of Parliament was unsuccessful in 1605. On November 4th, Fawkes was found hiding in the cellars which (38)..... beneath Parliament. There was also a large quantity of (39)..... which he intended to set off when the King opened the new (40)..... of Parliament the next day. He was arrested, sentenced to death and hanged. There were several others in the plot, but Fawkes was the one who was caught and (41)..... . If he had succeeded; he would have killed the King, all of the bishops, a large (42)..... of the aristocracy and most of the Members of Parliament. The cellars where Fawkes was captured are still (43)..... before each opening of Parliament, and on the evening of November 4th every year. November 5th is known as 'Guy Fawkes' Night', and a (44)..... of Fawkes is burned on the bonfires. Unfortunately, November 5th is also an evening when hospitals are very busy treating children who have been injured by fireworks. The fire brigade is also busy, putting out the fires which have been started accidentally. Some people believe that it is a festival which we should forget. There are now strict (45)..... on shops where children buy fireworks, and television warnings about the dangers of fireworks.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 36. A. shoot | B. set off | C. fire | D. put out |
| 37. A. attempt | B. cause | C. expedition | D. business |
| 38. A. situate | B. lie | C. site | D. position |
| 39. A. nuclear weapons | B. missiles | C. gunpowder | D. fire stuff |
| 40. A. stage | B. session | C. period | D. legislature |
| 41. A. abused | B. reproached | C. scolded | D. blamed |
| 42. A. division | B. percentage | C. size | D. block |
| 43. A. cleaned | B. investigated | C. searched | D. scoured |

44. A. model B. imitation C. statue D. replica
 45. A. limitations B. controls C. reductions D. measures

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

BRITISH POLITENESS

Do you, learners of English, ever wonder whether repeating and trying to remember various everyday English expressions, such as 'Excuse me, could you tell me where the nearest taxi rank is?' has any value other than in exams? Well, I must admit that such things didn't cross my mind until last February when I got a letter from the British Council, saying that I had won a language course in England. The polite question mentioned was the one I had to ask on arrival in Parkston, a picturesque part of Poole with lots of semi-detached houses on either side of each street. What struck me most was the kindness of an old lady, who happened to leave Safeway's just after my getting off the coach. Not only did she show me where to phone for a taxi, but she also gave me a hand with the luggage. I was really surprised, too, when the taxi driver got out of the car and helped me put the bags into the boot. I immediately thought of Polish taxi drivers who usually do not make the slightest effort to help you, apart from pressing the right button and waiting for the boot to open.

In spite of all the stereotypes about reluctance towards foreigners, the English turn out to be an extreme polite and open nation.

46. According to the passage, where does the author come from?
 A. England B. Poland C. Parkston D. Poole
47. How did the old lady help the author?
 A. showed her where to phone for a taxi
 B. gave her a hand with the luggage
 C. put her luggage in the boot
 D. both A and B are correct
48. What does the author think of the English?
 A. they are very polite and open
 B. they are always reluctant towards foreigners
 C. they are kind-hearted
 D. they care a lot about others' business
49. What did the author see when arriving in Parkston?
 A. the picturesque part of Poole
 B. the semi-detached houses
 C. the British Council building
 D. the coach
50. What is NOT true according to the passage?
 A. the author won a language course in England
 B. the author met a kind lady when she first arrived in Parkston
 C. the author was surprised by the enthusiastic help of the British driver
 D. the author thinks that everyday English expressions have no practical values

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>d</u> iving | B. <u>d</u> iscover | C. <u>d</u> iscipline | D. <u>d</u> ivide |
| 2. A. <u>l</u> uxury | B. <u>e</u> xample | C. <u>e</u> xist | D. <u>e</u> xempt |
| 3. A. <u>th</u> ing | B. <u>th</u> ought | C. <u>th</u> ough | D. <u>th</u> umb |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> ure | B. <u>t</u> utor | C. <u>s</u> ure | D. <u>p</u> ure |
| 5. A. str <u>iv</u> es | B. stat <u>e</u> s | C. stay <u>s</u> | D. studi <u>e</u> s |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 6. A. approve | B. foreign | C. master | D. woman |
| 7. A. because | B. bedside | C. behind | D. between |
| 8. A. language | B. nation | C. private | D. themselves |
| 9. A. address | B. approach | C. other | D. respect |
| 10. A. belong | B. involve | C. people | D. enjoy |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I've had no to visit him recently.
A. occasion B. opportunity C. chance D. All are correct.
12. of his sugar-coated promises.
A. Attend B. Care C. Avoid D. Beware
13. It's cruel to make of people who stammer.
A. laugh B. fun C. funny D. away
14. She's very lively and full fun.
A. of B. with C. by D. All are correct.
15. Students over 25 fall into a different
A. sort B. kind C. category D. All are correct.
16. Did happen? – No, nothing happened.
A. nothing B. anything C. any D. a thing
17. You're luck – there's one ticket left.
A. in B. on C. by D. with
18. You're luck. She's not here.
A. off B. out of C. away from D. outside
19. They stood as straight as soldiers on
A. queues B. lines C. march D. parade
20. She to God for an end to her sufferings.
A. prayed B. said C. asked D. required
21. He was with the watch on the occasion of his retirement.
A. given B. awarded C. presented D. A and C
22. This note is only a reminder. It's
A. nothing B. no one C. nothing extra D. nothing more

- C. Larry is allowed to use his brother's car at weekends.
 - D. Larry is used to driving his brother's car at weekends.
35. There isn't enough room for anything else in the fridge.
- A. The fridge is so full that you can't put in anything else.
 - B. There isn't anything else in the fridge in this room.
 - C. There's no room left for the fridge.
 - D. The fridge can't be put in this room because there isn't enough.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Have you ever stopped (36)..... why people give each (37)..... eggs at Easter? The Christian festival of Easter celebrates the return of Jesus Christ from the death, but the festival is actually named (38)..... the goddess of the sun, Eostre, whose name is taken from the East where she (39)..... In very ancient times, Easter was a celebration that winter was (40)..... and that a new life was about to begin. The rabbit, (41)..... to the number of young it produces, is the symbol of life. In some parts of the world, the rabbit leaves large (42)..... of eggs (another symbol of new life) in the garden and children have to find as many as they can. This is very (43)..... Christmas when Santa Claus leaves presents for individual children. At Easter, children have to be independent and (44)..... after themselves. In this (45)..... the hunt for Easter eggs represents the need for young people to go out into the world and make their own fortune.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 36. | A. to wonder | B. wondering | C. wonder | D. wander |
| 37. | A. else | B. person | C. others | D. other |
| 38. | A. for | B. about | C. after | D. with |
| 39. | A. goes | B. sets | C. rises | D. raises |
| 40. | A. finish | B. conclusion | C. up | D. over |
| 41. | A. as | B. since | C. due | D. because |
| 42. | A. numbers | B. sums | C. figures | D. totals |
| 43. | A. like | B. unlike | C. different | D. similar |
| 44. | A. take | B. get | C. look | D. carry |
| 45. | A. day | B. way | C. habit | D. time |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

As Christmas evolved in the United States, new customs were adopted and many old ones were reworked. The legend of Santa Claus, for example, had origins in Europe and was brought by Dutch settlers to New York in the early 18th century. Traditionally, Santa Claus – from the Dutch Sinter Klaas – was depicted as a tall, dignified, religious figure riding a white horse through the air. Known as Saint Nicholas in Germany, he was usually accompanied by Black Peter, an elf who punished disobedient children. In North America he eventually developed into a

fat, jolly old gentleman who had neither the religious attributes of Saint Nicholas nor the strict disciplinarian character of Black Peter.

Santa's transformation began in 1823, when a New York newspaper published the poem "A Visit from Saint Nicholas", which Clement Clark Moore had written to amuse his daughter. The poem introduced many Americans to the story of a kindly saint who flew over housetops in a reindeer-drawn sleigh. Portraits and drawings of Santa Claus by American illustrator Thomas Nast further strengthened the legend during the second half of the 19th century. Living at the North Pole and assisted by elves, the modern Santa produced and delivered toys to all good children. By the late 19th century he had become such a prominent figure of American folklore that in 1897, when Virginia O'Hanlon wrote to the *New York Sun* newspaper asking if Santa was real, she received a direct answer: "Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus."

46. Who brought the legend of Santa Claus to the USA according to the passage?
 - A. Sinter Klaas.
 - B. Saint Nicholas.
 - C. A German.
 - D. Dutch settlers.
47. Who was Black Peter?
 - A. An elf accompanying Saint Nicholas.
 - B. An elf who rode a white horse.
 - C. One of the disobedient children.
 - D. A popular traditional figure.
48. Where did the legend of Santa Claus come from?
 - A. The North Pole.
 - B. Europe.
 - C. North America.
 - D. The City of New York.
49. According to Clement Clark Moore's poem
 - A. Santa Claus had nothing different in appearance from the traditional one.
 - B. Santa Claus had wings and could fly.
 - C. Santa Claus liked poetry.
 - D. Santa Claus was a kindly saint who flew over housetops in a sleigh.
50. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A. Santa Claus was an imaginary old man created by artists based on traditional figures.
 - B. Living in the North Pole, Santa Claus visited children at Christmas.
 - C. Santa Claus was a real figure living in northern America.
 - D. Santa Claus was a story based on Saint Nicholas and Black Peter.

THE 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>bi</u> ll | B. <u>ch</u> ild | C. <u>wi</u> ld | D. <u>mi</u> ld |
| 2. A. <u>lou</u> dly | B. with <u>ou</u> t | C. <u>thou</u> sand | D. <u>brou</u> ght |
| 3. A. <u>loo</u> k | B. <u>bloo</u> d | C. <u>g</u> ood | D. <u>fo</u> ot |
| 4. A. <u>boo</u> k | B. <u>foo</u> d | C. <u>fo</u> ot | D. <u>coo</u> k |
| 5. A. <u>hea</u> r | B. <u>clea</u> r | C. <u>dea</u> r | D. <u>wea</u> r |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. postpone | B. purpose | C. postcard | D. product |
| 7. A. necessary | B. comfortable | C. secretary | D. accomplished |
| 8. A. suggest | B. report | C. profit | D. career |
| 9. A. attend | B. public | C. damage | D. practice |
| 10. A. geography | B. memory | C. computer | D. commercial |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I gave up the job, the attractive salary.
A. because B. because of C. although D. despite
12. Everyone was asleep when the enemy
A. was attacking B. attacked
C. had attacked D. attacking
13. Ken asked Barbara..... she would like to go to the cinema.
A. unless B. in case C. regarding D. whether
14. The girl..... is our neighbor.
A. talks to the lady over there B. is talking to the lady over there
C. was talking to the lady over there D. talking to the lady over there
15. He talked as if he..... where she was.
A. knew B. had known C. would know D. were knowing
16. My father asked me..... of the film.
A. what do you think B. what I think
C. what did you think D. what I thought
17. He keeps working..... feeling unwell.
A. although B. because of C. in spite of D. unless
18. My daughter often says that she won't get married until she... 25 years old.
A. is B. will be C. will have been D. has been
19. Mr. Gibbon usually drinks mineral water, but in this party he..... champagne.
A. drinks B. will drink C. has drunk D. is drinking

20. It is raining outside, and Tom brought his umbrella with him..... he wouldn't get wet.
A. so as to B. in order C. so that D. in order to
21. John has finished his work, he will go home.
A. As quickly as B. As far as
C. As soon as D. As long as
22. quarreled with her boyfriend yesterday, she doesn't want to answer his phone call.
A. Having B. Because having
C. Having not D. Because hadn't
23. Lomonosov was not..... a great scientist but also a very talented poet.
A. fairly B. merely C. hardly D. scarcely
24. Children will work hard if the lessons are.....
A. expressing B. inquiring C. disappointing D. interesting
25. The manager did not offer her the job because of her untidy.....
A. sight B. view C. presence D. appearance

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. The information officer at the bank told his customers that there was
A B C D
several different kinds of checking account available.
27. The first electric lamp had two carbon rods from which vapor serves
A B C
to conduct the current across the gap.
D
28. The department of Fine Arts and Architecture has been criticized for
A
not having much required courses scheduled for this semester.
B C D
29. Although no country has exactly the same folk music like that of any other,
A B C
it is significant that similar songs exist among widely separated people.
D
30. Never before has so many people in the United States been interested in
A B C D
soccer.

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Both Mary's children go to the nursery while she takes classes at the university.
A. Mary works at a nursery.
B. Mary's children are sick.
C. Mary's children stay in a nursery while she goes to the university.
D. Mary takes her children to the university with her.

32. John didn't attend the class because he was seriously ill.
 A. John's class was not serious.
 B. John never attended the class.
 C. John was too ill to attend the class.
 D. John was absent from class many times.
33. Although Tom has been laughed at a lot, he won't give up playing his drums.
 A. He decided to give up his drums.
 B. He likes to play his drums in spite of being laughed at.
 C. He didn't play drums until a year ago.
 D. Although he has a lot of drums, he won't give any one away.
34. He found the jewels while he was in an old sack.
 A. He discovered the jewels tied inside an old sack.
 B. Tied inside an old sack, he discovered the jewels.
 C. Tied inside was an old sack.
 D. He found the jewels in an old sack.
35. Keith couldn't figure out what was the matter with Carol.
 A. Carol told Keith she couldn't solve the math problem.
 B. It seemed that Carol was angry at Keith.
 C. Carol had nothing to say to Keith.
 D. It wasn't clear to Keith what Carol's problem was.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Friends

To many people, their friends are the most important in their life. Really good friends always (36).....joys and sorrows with you and never turn their backs on you. Your best friend may be someone you have known all your life or someone you have grown (37).....with.

There are all sorts of things that can (38).....about this special relationship. It may be the result of enjoying the same activities and (39).....experiences. Most of us have met someone that we have immediately felt (40).....with as if we had known them for (41)..... However, it really takes you years to get to know someone well (42).....to consider your best friend.

To the (43).....of us, this is someone we trust completely and (44).....understands us better than anyone else. It's the person you can (45).....him or her your most intimate secrets.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 36. A. share | B. give | C. spend | D. have |
| 37. A. through | B. on | C. in | D. up |
| 38. A. bring | B. cause | C. result | D. provide |
| 39. A. getting | B. keeping | C. sharing | D. putting |
| 40. A. relax | B. relaxed | C. relaxing | D. relaxation |
| 41. A. ages | B. long time | C. times | D. all |
| 42. A. too | B. enough | C. so | D. such |

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| 43. A. fewer | B. least | C. minority | D. majority |
| 44. A. whom | B. which | C. who | D. whose |
| 45. A. say | B. talk | C. tell | D. speak |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

In many modern countries, people think of a family as a mother, a father and their children. But this is not the only kind of the family group. In some parts of the world, a family group has many other members. This kind of large family is called an “extended family” or a “joint family”.

The joint family includes all living relatives on either the mother’s or the father’s side of the family. It is made up of grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, and cousins. They live together in a large house or in huts built close together.

Early people probably lived in joint families. They had to be part of a large group in order to survive. The members of the group help each other hunt. They work together to protect themselves from dangerous animals and other enemies.

In China, people lived in joint families. When a son married, he and his wife lived at his parents’ home. Unmarried daughters remained at home until they married. Chinese children felt very loyal to their parents. Younger members of the joint family always took care of the old ones.

In India and Africa, some people still live in joint families. The members of a joint family share their earnings and property. If one member of the group becomes ill or has bad luck, the others help the person. As in the past, the members of the joint family offer each other help and protection.

46. The word in paragraph 2 that means “to be made up of” is

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------|--------|
| A. include | B. relatives | C. live | D. hut |
|------------|--------------|---------|--------|

47. Long time ago, members of joint families

- A. did not live together
- B. helped each other catch animals
- C. only played together
- D. lived separately in order to survive

48. Chinese people felt loyal to their

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| A. relatives | B. parents | C. cousins | D. younger members |
|--------------|------------|------------|--------------------|

49. In India and Africa, people in joint families help a person when

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. he has good luck | B. he has bad luck |
| C. he gets rid of illness | D. he shares them his earnings |

50. On the whole, this story is about

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. all types of family | B. families in China |
| C. joint families | D. families found in India and Africa |

UNIT 9: THE POST OFFICE

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. ch aos | B. ch aracter | C. ch arity | D. ch ord |
| 2. A. th ink | B. th ose | C. th anks | D. th ick |
| 3. A. m ea sles | B. t ea se | C. p le ase | D. m ea sure |
| 4. A. acc ou nt | B. b ou nd | C. c ou nt | D. t hou gh |
| 5. A. an y | B. d ad dy | C. c a t | D. c h at |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. company | B. official | C. Australia | D. encounter |
| 7. A. catalogue | B. solidify | C. marvelous | D. militant |
| 8. A. decision | B. reference | C. refusal | D. important |
| 9. A. favorable | B. talkative | C. successful | D. beautiful |
| 10. A. accessible | B. accountancy | C. alternative | D. reasonable |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The town we are living is noisy and crowded.
A. in where B. which C. at which D. where
12. The year we came to live here was 1975.
A. when B. which C. that D. in the time
13. The teacher house is next to mine died this morning.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
14. I'm not about what he thinks.
A. annoyed B. bothered C. bored D. tired
15. I don't want to her with my problems at the moment.
A. bother B. bothering C. tire D. tiring
16. He spent much of this time with nature to share his feelings and emotions.
A. converse B. exchange C. communicate D. communing
17. The hotel staff are friendly and
A. unhelpful B. courteous C. discourteous D. impolite
18. She's never with what she's got.
A. satisfied B. satisfying C. unsatisfied D. unsatisfying
19. All students have to the entrance requirements for this course.
A. meet B. fulfill C. satisfy D. All are correct.

- C. They understand everything inside out.
D. They are very intelligent.
33. No matter how hard I tried I couldn't open the door.
A. Try as hard as I might, I couldn't open the door.
B. Although I try, I couldn't open the door.
C. It is difficult for me to open the door.
D. I could open the door with difficulty.
34. He found it extremely difficult to learn this subject.
A. It was extremely difficult for him to learn this subject.
B. The subject was so easy that he could learn it well.
C. He had difficulty finding the subject.
D. He did not find it difficult to learn the subject.
35. I expect that he will get there by lunchtime.
A. At any rate, he must get there by lunchtime.
B. I don't want him to get there by lunchtime.
C. I expect him to get there by lunchtime.
D. He will get there by lunchtime with me.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

The telephone was invented in 1876 by Alexander Graham Bell, a Scotsman who became a US citizen. The word 'telephone' had been (36)..... existence since the 1830s and had been (37)..... to a number of inventions designed to produce sound.

Bell had become interested in the possibility of long-distance speech through his work with the deaf. He was twenty-eight and his assistant, Thomas Watson, was (38)..... twenty-one when they (39)..... their great success on 10th March 1876. Despite their long and close association, Bell's first communication by telephone was not 'Tom, come here, I want you', (40)..... 'Mr. Watson, come here, I want you'.

(41)..... with excitement, Bell and Watson demonstrated their invention to a US telegram company. The company wrote to Bell, saying that his invention was interesting. However, after (42)..... it careful consideration, they had (43)..... to the conclusion that it had 'no future'. Fortunately for Bell, others could see the possibilities. Within four years of its invention, the US had 60,000 telephones. In the next twenty years that (44)..... increased to over 6 million.

Today, ninety-three per cent of US homes have a telephone, a level of phone ownership no other nation comes near to equalling. Each US household makes or receives (45)..... average 3,516 calls per year, an astonishing statistic.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 36. A. in | B. with | C. to | D. out |
| 37. A. joined | B. named | C. employed | D. applied |
| 38. A. quite | B. just | C. simply | D. lately |
| 39. A. managed | B. achieved | C. succeeded | D. fulfilled |

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 40. A. but | B. otherwise | C. instead | D. although |
| 41. A. Whole | B. Deep | C. Entire | D. Filled |
| 42. A. regarding | B. giving | C. taking | D. bearing |
| 43. A. reached | B. come | C. arrived | D. brought |
| 44. A. figure | B. count | C. measure | D. extent |
| 45. A. on | B. by | C. at | D. for |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

To be successful, a business traveler must be able to maintain contact with the office, no matter what the time or place. Negotiations often involve decisions based on the latest figures. New telecommunications products and services now on the market make staying in touch easier than ever before.

The most widespread device is the cellular telephone, the price of which had dropped from several thousand dollars to a few hundred, including installation. There are over 2 million mobile cellular phones in use today, including both car phones and cordless transportable units. Car phones have proven indispensable for road emergencies as well as routine business transactions. Phone service is also available on airplanes and on the rails.

Recently introduced pocket-size organizers help business travelers with heavy schedules keep track of clients. These are tiny computers that can store all kinds of information. They can serve as phone and address directories, calendars, electronic memo pads, and calculators, among other uses.

Another invaluable telecommunications tool is smaller, lighter fax machines that plug into any standard electrical outlet and phone line. The devices allow instantaneous transmission of hard copy to any location having a compatible fax machine. It is expected that faxing will soon become the primary means of sending and receiving short documents requiring prompt attention.

46. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Office Communications.
- B. New Telecommunications Products and Services.
- C. The Business Travelers.
- D. Computers and Businessmen.

47. According to the passage, why do business travelers need to keep in touch with the office?

- A. They must have the latest information for negotiations.
- B. They may not know where they are.
- C. Company guidelines require frequent contact.
- D. So many new products and services are on the market.

48. According to the passage, mobile phone service.....

- A. is not yet available on trains and airplanes.
- B. is very useful in the case of road accidents.
- C. still costs several thousands of dollars.
- D. does not come in transportable form.

49. It can be inferred from the passage that fax machines probably.....
- cannot be used in conjunction with phone service.
 - will eventually replace mail delivery of short documents.
 - are still far from becoming a standard business tool.
 - are now as small and light as they can ever be.
50. What does the paragraph following the passage most probably discuss?
- Handling documents in a timely fashion.
 - Types of hard copy.
 - Compatibility among fax machines.
 - Another practical telecommunications device.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>w</u> ave | B. <u>p</u> ave | C. en <u>g</u> age | D. aver <u>a</u> ge |
| 2. A. <u>t</u> ime | B. <u>n</u> ight | C. <u>l</u> ive | D. <u>ch</u> ild |
| 3. A. <u>l</u> ow | B. <u>n</u> ow | C. <u>k</u> now | D. <u>s</u> low |
| 4. A. or <u>ch</u> estra | B. or <u>ch</u> ard | C. <u>sch</u> ool | D. <u>ch</u> emical |
| 5. A. <u>l</u> ook | B. <u>f</u> oot | C. <u>s</u> oon | D. <u>b</u> ook |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 6. A. although | B. bracket | C. knowledge | D. neighbor |
| 7. A. agree | B. garden | C. propose | D. supply |
| 8. A. answer | B. correct | C. promote | D. tonight |
| 9. A. basic | B. commerce | C. profit | D. structure |
| 10. A. expect | B. infect | C. follow | D. provide |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

- The head is proportion with the body.
A. out of B. outside C. off D. away
- Can you send it to me fax?
A. through B. by C. on D. in
- Could you fax it me?
A. with B. on C. to D. through
- The police must be of the date of the demonstration.
A. notified B. known C. seen D. noticed
- The date of the demonstration must be notified the police.
A. upon B. off C. with D. to

16. The government is considering a policy to equalize the of resources.
A. arrangement B. distribution C. order D. rank
17. The room is very long in to its width.
A. comparison B. ratio C. proportion D. All are correct.
18. Which journals does the library to?
A. own B. subscribe C. purchase D. ask
19. He spent much of this time with nature.
A. communing B. to commune C. communed D. commune
20. "I want to buy that car." "..... its good qualities, it has one drawback."
A. Although B. Even C. Despite D. Nevertheless
21. The year the first man traveled in space will never be forgotten.
A. which B. that C. when D. where
22. I cannot tell you all I heard.
A. which B. that C. as D. because
23. I can answer the question you say is very difficult.
A. which B. whom C. who D. whose
24. This is the place the battle took place forty years ago.
A. which B. in where C. where D. from where
25. The princess was happy during the time she lived with the fairy.
A. when B. in which C. where D. that

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Not one in one hundred children exposed to the disease are likely to develop symptoms of it.
A B C D
27. In 1792, a corporation constructed a 60-miles toll road from Philadelphia to Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
A B C D
28. It was the invent of the hand-held electronic calculator that provided the original technology for the present generation of small but powerful computers.
A B C D
29. The examination will test your ability to understand spoken English, to read non-technical language, and writing correctly.
A B C D
30. Alike other forms of energy, natural gas may be used to heat homes, cook food, and even run automobiles.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. It must have rained last night.
A. I believe it rained last night. B. I believe in the rain last night.
C. I think it has rained last night. D. It's likely to rain last night.

32. The baby slept soundly even with the noise the children made.
 A. The noise didn't prevent the baby from sleeping.
 B. The baby woke up because the children made noise.
 C. The baby and the children slept through the noise.
 D. The children couldn't sleep because of the noise.
33. So far as you've explained the problem, it doesn't sound too bad.
 A. The problem didn't seem very bad until you've explained it.
 B. The problem can't be any worse than you've made it sound.
 C. The problem wouldn't have a bad sound if you explained it.
 D. If you hadn't explained it so well, the problem would seem worse.
34. Jane is a better student than her sister, Jean.
 A. Jane does not study
 B. Jane studies better than her sister, Jean.
 C. Jean helps her sister to study.
 D. Jean likes to study.
35. Had I known more about computer programming I would have worked for a computer company.
 A. I didn't know much about computer programming so I didn't work for a computer company.
 B. A better knowledge of computer programming will help me find a job in a computer company.
 C. I wish I knew more about computer programming and could work for a computer company.
 D. Knowing more about computer programming, I would find a job in a computer company.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

C&A is probably one of the largest family fashion stores in the world, and their shops are a familiar sight in (36)..... High Streets in Britain. But many British people would be surprised to learn (37)..... this fashion company has Dutch origins. Founded in the small market town of Sneek in 1841, the first C&A shop (38)..... opened by two brothers called Clemens and August Brenninkmeyer. The initials of their first names formed the name of the shop. As trade grew, more (39)..... were opened across Europe and in 1922 C&A came to Britain. (40)..... success was immediate and the store was a major influence in bringing down the (41)..... of women's clothes. It was the two brothers (42)..... started the 5-day working week, at a time when shopkeepers in Britain expected their (43)..... to work a 6-day week.

Today C&A employs many thousands of people. All the stores are attractively (44)..... with good use of space, lighting and plenty of individual changing rooms where (45)..... can try things on in comfort before they buy.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 36. A. every | B. most | C. more | D. each |
| 37. A. that | B. if | C. and | D. because |
| 38. A. were | B. have | C. had | D. was |
| 39. A. stores | B. places | C. parts | D. houses |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 40. A. They | B. This | C. That | D. Their |
| 41. A. value | B. figures | C. cost | D. money |
| 42. A. which | B. who | C. what | D. whom |
| 43. A. staff | B. groups | C. offices | D. employers |
| 44. A. drawn | B. designed | C. set | D. put |
| 45. A. customers | B. patients | C. ones | D. persons |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The invention of the electric telegraph gave birth to the communications industry. Although Samuel Morse succeeded in making the invention useful in 1837, it was not until 1843 that the first telegraph line of consequence was constructed. By 1860, more than 50,000 miles of lines connected people east of the Rockies. The following year, San Francisco was added to the network. The national telegraph network fortified the ties between East and West and contributed to the rapid expansion of the railroads by providing an efficient means to monitor schedules and routes. Furthermore, the extension of the telegraph, combined with the invention of the steam-driven rotary printing press by Richard Hoe in 1846, revolutionized the world of journalism. Where the business of news gathering had been dependent upon the mail and on hand – operated presses, the telegraph expanded the amount of information a newspaper could supply and allowed for more timely reporting. The establishment of the Associated Press as a central wire service in 1846 marked the advent of a new era in journalism.

46. The main topic of the passage is.....
- How the telegraph network contributed to the expansion of railroads.
 - The history of journalism.
 - The origin of the national telegraph.
 - The contributions and development of the telegraph network.
47. The word “gathering” underlined refers to.....
- people
 - information
 - objects
 - substances
48. The author’s main purpose in this passage is to.....
- show how the electric telegraph affected the communications industry.
 - compare the invention of the telegraph with the invention of the steam-driven rotary press.
 - propose new ways to develop the communications industry.
 - criticize Samuel Morse.
49. This passage would likely be found in a.....
- US history book
 - science textbook
 - book on trains
 - computer magazine
50. It can be inferred from the passage that.....
- the extension of the telegraph was more important than its invention.
 - Samuel Morse did not make a significant contribution to the communications industry.
 - Morse’s invention did not immediately achieve its full potential.
 - journalists have the Associated Press to thank for the birth of the communications industry.

TEST YOURSELF C

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>cat</u> | B. <u>bag</u> | C. <u>late</u> | D. <u>ran</u> |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> orus | B. <u>ch</u> erish | C. <u>ch</u> aos | D. <u>sch</u> olarship |
| 3. A. <u>needs</u> | B. <u>kills</u> | C. <u>meets</u> | D. <u>loves</u> |
| 4. A. <u>called</u> | B. <u>passed</u> | C. <u>talked</u> | D. <u>washed</u> |
| 5. A. <u>landed</u> | B. <u>needed</u> | C. <u>opened</u> | D. <u>wanted</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 6. A. empty | B. exhaust | C. plowing | D. product |
| 7. A. against | B. coffee | C. message | D. spoonful |
| 8. A. attempt | B. bottom | C. horror | D. manage |
| 9. A. common | B. country | C. preserve | D. region |
| 10. A. forest | B. resource | C. threaten | D. reason |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The lady son went on a picnic with us last weekend is a teacher at our school.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. that
12. He has just gone to his friend's house, there is a party today.
A. who B. which C. whom D. where
13. He is the only friend I like.
A. who B. that C. whom D. whose
14. He talked about the books and authors impressed him.
A. who B. that C. which D. whom
15. There were two small rooms in the beach house served as a kitchen.
A. the smaller of which B. the smallest of which
C. the smaller of them D. smallest of that
16. I didn't know you were asleep. Otherwise, I so much noise when I came in.
A. didn't make B. wouldn't have made
C. won't make D. don't make
17. Unless you all of my questions, I can't do anything to help you.
A. answered B. answer C. would answer D. are answering
18. Had you told me that this was going to happen, I it.
A. would never have believed B. don't believe
C. hadn't believed D. can't believe
19. If Jake to go on the trip, would you have gone?
A. doesn't agree B. didn't agree
C. hadn't agreed D. wouldn't agree

20. If my candidate had won the election, I happy now.
A. am B. would be C. was D. can be
21. I would never have encouraged you to go into this field..... it would be so stressful for you. I'm sorry it's been so difficult for you.
A. had I known B. and I had known
C. should I know D. but I knew
22. Edward invested a lot of money with a dishonest advisor, and lost nearly all of it. Now he is having serious financial problems. He in this position if he had listened to some of his friends.
A. will be B. wouldn't be C. will be D. hadn't been
23. The decision was postponed, was exactly what he wanted.
A. which B. that C. who D. what
24. All the people have gone into the room are still young.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. what
25. John! What is that noise? Is there on the street?
A. something B. nothing C. anything D. none thing

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. The Sahara Desert in Africa is so far the largest desert in the world, covering
A B C
an area nearly as big as the United States.
D
27. Oyster farming has been practice in most parts of the world for many years.
A B C D
28. Those of us who smoke should have their lungs X-rayed regularly.
A B C D
29. After the team of geologists had drawn diagrams in their notebooks and wrote
A B
explanations of the formations which they had observed, they returned to
C
their campsite to compare notes.
D
30. If Robert Kennedy would have lived a little longer, he probably would have
A B C
won the election.
D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. She usually spends one hour driving to work every day.
A. She usually works one hour every day.
B. It usually takes her one hour to drive to work every day.
C. She does not usually drive to work.
D. It usually takes her one hour to work on her car every day.

32. On their trip to Scotland, John and Bill took turn driving.
 A. The boys took a wrong turn during the trip.
 B. Bill did most of the driving during the trip.
 C. John drove Bill to Scotland.
 D. The boys divided the driving time.
33. I wish we had gone somewhere else for the holiday.
 A. If only we went somewhere else for the holiday.
 B. It's a pity we didn't go there for the holiday.
 C. If we had gone for the holiday, I would have gone somewhere else.
 D. I regret not having gone somewhere else for the holiday.
34. If only I had told her the truth.
 A. I regret not having told her the truth.
 B. I regret not to tell her the truth.
 C. I wish to tell her the truth.
 D. I wish I would tell her the truth.
35. "Why didn't you join your friends on the trip?" she asked.
 A. She asked me why I didn't join her friends on the trip.
 B. She wanted to know why I hadn't joined my friends on the trip.
 C. She asked for the reason I hadn't joined my friends on the trip.
 D. She asked me why didn't I join my friends on the trip.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Secular festivals and feasts have many uses and values (36)..... the public enjoyment of a celebration. In prehistoric societies, festivals provided an (37)..... for the elders to pass on (38)..... knowledge and the meaning of (39)..... lore to younger generations. Festivals celebrating the founding of a nation or the date of withdrawal of foreign (40)..... from its borders bind its citizens in a (41)..... that rises above personal concerns.

Modern festivals and feasts centering on the (42)..... of national or ethnic groups enrich understanding of their (43)..... Contemporary festivals related to regional developments, such as westward (44)..... on the North American continent, aid the local economy by attracting visitors to a pageant of historic authenticity that also fulfills an informal (45)..... function.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 36. A. under | B. over | C. beyond | D. behind |
| 37. A. opportunity | B. occasion | C. occurrence | D. onset |
| 38. A. human | B. country | C. folk | D. homeland |
| 39. A. clan | B. group | C. tribe | D. tribal |
| 40. A. intruders | B. invaders | C. attackers | D. occupants |
| 41. A. unity | B. union | C. collection | D. group |
| 42. A. habit | B. routine | C. practice | D. customs |
| 43. A. legacy | B. heritage | C. inheritance | D. treasure |
| 44. A. spreading | B. enlarging | C. expansion | D. swelling |
| 45. A. teaching | B. explaining | C. instructive | D. educational |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Telecommuting is some form of computer communication between employee's homes and offices. For employees whose jobs involve sitting at a terminal or word processor entering data or typing reports, the location of the computer is of no consequence. If the machine can communicate over the telephone lines, when the work is completed, employees can dial the office computer and transmit the material to their employers. A recent survey in *USA Today* estimates that there are approximately 8.7 million telecommuters. Although the numbers are rising annually, the trend does not appear to be as significant as predicted when *Business Week* published "The Portable Executive" as its cover story a few years ago. Why hasn't telecommuting become more popular?

Clearly, change simply takes time. But in addition, there has been active resistance on the part of many managers. These executives claim that supervising the telecommuters in a large work force scattered across the country would be too difficult, or, at least, systems for managing them are not yet developed, thereby complicating the manager responsibilities.

It is also true that employees who are given the option of telecommuting are often reluctant to accept the opportunity. Most people feel that they need regular interaction with a group, and many are concerned that they will not have the same consideration for advancement if they are not more visible in the office setting. Some people feel that even when a space in their homes is set aside as a work area, they never really get away from the office.

46. With which of the following topics is the passage primarily concerned?

- A. An overview of telecommuting.
- B. The advantages of telecommuting.
- C. A definition of telecommuting.
- D. The failure of telecommuting.

47. How many American workers are involved in telecommuting?

- A. Fewer than last year.
- B. More than predicted in *Business Week*.
- C. More than 8 million.
- D. Fewer than estimated in *USA Today*.

48. The word "resistance" could best be replaced by

- A. alteration B. participation C. opposition D. consideration

49. The word "them" refers to

- A. telecommuters B. systems
- C. executives D. responsibilities

50. It can be referred from the passage that the author is

- A. a telecommuter. B. the manager of a group of telecommuters.
- C. a statistician. D. a reporter.

UNIT 10: NATURE IN DANGER

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>u</u> mbrella | B. <u>u</u> nion | C. <u>u</u> sage | D. <u>u</u> niversity |
| 2. A. <u>n</u> oble | B. <u>n</u> otice | C. <u>n</u> otebook | D. <u>n</u> ovel |
| 3. A. <u>w</u> hile | B. <u>w</u> hich | C. <u>w</u> ho | D. <u>w</u> hite |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> ome | B. <u>r</u> oll | C. <u>c</u> omb | D. <u>g</u> row |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> our | B. <u>h</u> onest | C. <u>h</u> eir | D. <u>h</u> ospital |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 6. A. retail | B. pursue | C. direct | D. consult |
| 7. A. equipment | B. terminal | C. important | D. possession |
| 8. A. precious | B. suspicious | C. famous | D. humorous |
| 9. A. reserve | B. remind | C. result | D. realize |
| 10. A. accuse | B. admire | C. enter | D. deny |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The high cost of equipment many people from taking up this sport.
A. bans B. prohibits C. stops D. All are correct.
12. His fatal made him to pursue the struggle for
A. survival B. life C. liveliness D. hope
13. Do you agree with a against selling alcohol to people under the age of 18?
A. ban B. prohibition C. stop D. A and B
14. In this we are very fortunate.
A. respect B. field C. matter D. All are correct.
15. He was held in for three years.
A. seize B. captivity C. arrest D. closure
16. The illness frequently with other chronic diseases.
A. combines B. exists C. coexists D. All are correct.
17. The factory was fined for chemicals into the river.
A. dumping B. dropping C. discharging D. All are correct.
18. The tribe was threatened with
A. extinction B. extinct C. extincted D. All are correct.
19. Flowers are often by bees as they gather nectar.
A. developed B. grown C. fertilized D. fertilizing

- C. Mike's question was off the subject.
D. Mike's idea was impossible.
33. The plane was supposed to land at 6.00, but the flight was thirty minutes ahead of schedule.
A. The plane landed at 5.30.
B. The plane was on time.
C. The landing was delayed for half an hour.
D. The plane didn't land until 6.30.
34. The baby has been giving his parents a lot of sleepless nights lately.
A. The baby has been sleeping well lately.
B. The baby's parents have had to wake him often lately.
C. The baby has been waking up his parents often lately.
D. The baby's parents have had to sleep at different times lately.
35. The sisters looked forward to getting new clothes for Christmas.
A. The sisters expected new clothes as Christmas gifts.
B. The sisters wanted to wear new clothes on Christmas day.
C. The sisters looked for new clothes for Christmas.
D. The sisters got dressed for Christmas day.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

El Nino is a weather phenomenon of the Pacific Ocean which is (36)..... by an abnormal (37)..... of water on the surface of the ocean. It has the (38)..... to influence global weather patterns as it brings drought to some continents and (39)..... rain to others. It was first (40)..... by fishermen coming from Spanish ports in the Pacific in the 17th century. It got its name (Spanish for 'boy child') because it usually takes (41)..... near Christmas time. It can cause catastrophic (42)..... The 1982 El Nino (43)..... in 1,500 deaths, but it can be a lot worse than that. Sea animals, (44)..... fish and birds, also die in large numbers. It is (45)..... that sailors in the Pacific can smell the dead sea-life during El Nino.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 36. A. happened | B. caused | C. origin | D. done |
| 37. A. increase | B. extra | C. heater | D. warming |
| 38. A. proficiency | B. power | C. practice | D. performance |
| 39. A. wet | B. shower | C. plenty | D. heavy |
| 40. A. saw | B. noticed | C. caught | D. time |
| 41. A. away | B. care | C. part | D. place |
| 42. A. damage | B. difficulty | C. hurt | D. problem |
| 43. A. resulted | B. led | C. caused | D. gave |
| 44. A. containing | B. holding | C. including | D. involving |
| 45. A. said | B. felt | C. told | D. mistaken |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Today, going to the beach is not as simple as it used to be. Our shorelines are becoming an environmentalist's nightmare – and a threat to swimmers, too. How can you decide if a beach is clean? One place to look for help is the local health department of a coastal community. It often monitors chemical and bacterial levels in water which are usually undetectable to the naked eye. Also, consider the amount and type of beach debris. Although there is no evidence linking debris with water pollution that could harm humans, thousands of marine animals die every year after eating or becoming tangled in plastic six-pack containers, fishnet, and other synthetic matter. Plastics on the beach mean you may find dead marine life in the water.

Note: debris = mảnh vỡ

46. What is the topic of this passage?
- A. Beaches.
 - B. Water pollution.
 - C. Dead marine life.
 - D. Deciding if a beach is clean.
47. What is the main idea of this passage?
- A. The country's shores are in environmental danger.
 - B. Beach debris is harmful to marine life.
 - C. There are two ways to decide if a beach is clean.
 - D. The local health department monitors a community's beaches.
48. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Beach debris: A Swimmer's Hazard
 - B. A Day at the Beach
 - C. Cleaning Our Beaches
 - D. Caution! Dangers at the Beach
49. The main purpose of this passage is to.....
- A. give an account of the danger of beach debris to marine animals.
 - B. publicize the condition of beaches today.
 - C. present suggestions for determining the condition of the beach.
 - D. suggest methods of detecting bacterial levels in the water.
50. The audience for this passage would most likely be.....
- A. health department officials.
 - B. microbiologists.
 - C. environmentalists.
 - D. potential beach-goers.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>th</u> irteen | B. <u>th</u> anks | C. <u>th</u> ink | D. <u>fa</u> ther |
| 2. A. <u>co</u> ward | B. <u>fl</u> ower | C. <u>sh</u> ower | D. <u>kn</u> owledge |
| 3. A. pu <u>b</u> | B. cl <u>u</u> b | C. clim <u>b</u> | D. so <u>b</u> |
| 4. A. <u>co</u> st | B. bo <u>r</u> ed | C. <u>co</u> urse | D. <u>n</u> orth |
| 5. A. pract <u>i</u> ce | B. dev <u>i</u> ce | C. serv <u>i</u> ce | D. off <u>i</u> ce |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A. idiomatic | B. mathematics | C. characteristic | D. possibility |
| 7. A. encounter | B. museum | C. dependent | D. understand |
| 8. A. dental | B. device | C. drunkard | D. endless |
| 9. A. relate | B. edit | C. region | D. final |
| 10. A. package | B. customer | C. supervisor | D. accountant |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. It is time that governments levels of environmental pollution.
A. reduced B. decreased C. dropped D. A and B
12. If traffic moves at low speeds, the number of accidents is
A. cut down B. pulled back C. turned off D. **put away**
13. I'll have to to you, otherwise he will hear.
A. whisper B. say C. whistle D. **shout**
14. "Those students study a lot." "Yes, students **are very serious.**"
A. almost B. most C. most of D. **almost of**
15. It is really an area of beauty.
A. landscape B. scenic C. scenery D. **B and C**
16. His only chance of was a heart transplant.
A. existence B. life C. survival D. **living**
17. What exactly is the influence of television children?
A. on B. in C. at D. **with**
18. A fund will be set up for the species.
A. dangerous B. endangered C. endangering D. **popular**
19. They resent foreign in the internal affairs of **their country.**
A. intervention B. affairs C. involvement D. **interference**
20. The river has been polluted with waste from local **factories.**
A. nontoxic B. toxic C. harmless D. **harmed**
21. The boy to I lent my money is poor.
A. that B. who C. whom D. **B and C**

22. The knife we cut bread is very sharp.
 A. with that B. which C. with which D. that
23. Cathy is trustworthy. She's a person upon you can always depend.
 A. who B. whom C. that D. Ø
24. The man I introduced you to last night may be the next president of the university.
 A. whom B. that C. Ø D. All are correct
25. Your career should focus on a field you are genuinely interested.
 A. on which B. in which C. which D. that

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Several people have apparent tried to change the man's mind, but he refused to listen.
 A B C D

27. Liquids take the shape of any container which in they are placed.
 A B C D

28. The leader emphasized the need for justice and equality between his people.
 A B C D

29. Many of the population in the rural areas consists of manual laborers.
 A B C D

30. Keith is one the most intelligent boys of the science class.
 A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Emma hasn't gone to the cinema for years.
 A. Emma goes to the cinema every year.
 B. Emma hasn't gone to the cinema yet this year, but she did last year.
 C. Emma doesn't go to the cinema unless she has the time.
 D. Emma hasn't seen a film for a long time.
32. Whatever subject you choose makes no difference to me
 A. You can choose any subject, there's no difference.
 B. What subject you choose is important to me.
 C. It doesn't matter to me what subject you choose.
 D. I don't care about you.
33. James ran into Mark downtown last week.
 A. James injured Mark last week.
 B. James had to run downtown last week.
 C. James went downtown to exercise.
 D. James met Mark downtown unexpectedly.
34. If it hadn't been for his carelessness, we would have finished the work.
 A. He was careless because we hadn't finished the work.
 B. If he were careful, we would finish the work.

- C. If he had been more careful, we would have finished the work.
 D. Because he wasn't careless, we didn't finish the work.
35. Instead of waiting until tomorrow or Wednesday, Bob wants to get right to work.
 A. Bob wants to begin work immediately.
 B. Bob wants to begin working tomorrow.
 C. Bob wants to forget about the work.
 D. Bob wants to begin work on Wednesday.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

The Southwestern States of the United States suffered one of the worst droughts in their history from 1931 to 1938. The drought (36)..... the entire country. Few food crops could be grown. Food became (37)....., and prices went up (38)..... the nation. Hundreds of families in the Dust Bowl region had to be moved to farms in other areas with the help of the federal government. In 1944, drought brought great damage to (39)..... all Latin America. The drought moved to Australia and then to Europe, (40)..... it continued throughout the summer of 1945. From 1950 to 1954 in the United States, the South and Southwest suffered a (41)..... drought. Hundreds of cattle ranches had to ship their cattle to other regions because (42)..... lands had no grass. The federal government again (43)..... an emergency drought-relief program. It offered farmers (44)..... credit and seed grains (45)..... low prices.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 36. A. pushed | B. incurred | C. occurred | D. affected |
| 37. A. scarce | B. mystifies | C. hidden | D. uncommon |
| 38. A. over | B. throughout | C. all | D. across |
| 39. A. near | B. totally | C. almost | D. factually |
| 40. A. which | B. that | C. where | D. when |
| 41. A. heavy | B. sharp | C. strict | D. severe |
| 42. A. pasture | B. culture | C. moisture | D. manure |
| 43. A. carried | B. conducted | C. convened | D. conformed |
| 44. A. emergency | B. crisis | C. tension | D. disaster |
| 45. A. to | B. in | C. over | D. at |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The warming of the Pacific Ocean creates weather patterns that affect the world. When the waters warm, the amount of rainfall in Indonesia and the surrounding regions decreases. Australia could even experience a drought. On the other hand, Chile, which borders the Pacific Ocean, is preparing for severe rainstorms. In Pakistan and northwestern India, the weather pattern makes the monsoon season weaker and makes the area much drier.

This phenomenon is called *El Nino* and is used by weather forecasters to make long range weather predictions. Forecasters know that *El Nino* will bring unusually heavy rains to southwestern part of the United States and make the central part of the country drier.

El Nino itself used to be predictable. It would occur every two or seven years. But now, the weather pattern is becoming more constant. Scientists are unsure of the reason of this change.

46. What would characterize the effects of *El Nino*?
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A. They're widespread. | B. They're beginning. |
| C. They're short-lived. | D. They're decreasing. |
47. What phenomenon defines *El Nino*?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. The rainstorms in Australia. | B. The drought in Chile. |
| C. The warming of the Pacific Ocean. | D. The dryness of southwestern US. |
48. Which region will be abnormally wet?
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| A. Pakistan. | B. Australia. |
| C. Southwestern US. | D. Central US. |
49. The word "predictable" in paragraph 3 means.....
- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. that can be known in advance | B. that can be serious |
| C. rare | D. special |
50. Which is not an effect of *El Nino*?
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| A. Droughts. | B. Heavy rainfalls. |
| C. Weak monsoons. | D. Global warming. |

UNIT 11: SOURCES OF ENERGY

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>re</u> port | B. ac <u>ce</u> ss | C. <u>se</u> ction | D. <u>re</u> spect |
| 2. A. <u>o</u> ver | B. <u>pr</u> oblem | C. <u>kn</u> ow | D. <u>l</u> ow |
| 3. A. <u>j</u> ob | B. <u>ch</u> osen | C. <u>ch</u> op | D. <u>p</u> ot |
| 4. A. sm <u>oo</u> th | B. <u>bo</u> ok | C. <u>g</u> ood | D. <u>loo</u> k |
| 5. A. <u>ch</u> ild | B. <u>ch</u> ill | C. <u>w</u> ild | D. <u>n</u> ice |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 6. A. industry | B. agriculture | C. restaurant | D. ambulance |
| 7. A. agency | B. memory | C. encounter | D. influence |
| 8. A. awareness | B. average | C. ashore | D. assume |
| 9. A. theory | B. generate | C. delicious | D. confidence |
| 10. A. alternative | B. accessible | C. apprenticeship | D. comprehension |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. She was the last applicant
- A. to interview B. to be interviewing
C. to be interviewed D. to have interviewed
12. I'm hungry. Is there any food?
- A. to be eaten B. for me eating
C. eating D. to eat
13. English is an important language
- A. to master B. for us to master
C. which we have to master D. All are correct
14. "What's all the noise about?" "We had a bad accident at the factory."
- A. happening B. happened
C. happen D. has happened
15. "Eric is really upset about losing his job." "Well, fired once myself, I can understand."
- A. having B. to have been
C. having been D. have been
16. I wrote to the company them for a catalogue.
- A. asking B. demanding
C. enquiring D. applying

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. If it hadn't been so late, I would have called you.
A. It was not late when I called you.
B. It was late, so I did not call you.
C. It was late, but I called you.
D. It was not late but I did not call you.
32. No one but the seven-year-old boy saw the accident.
A. Only the seven-year-old boy saw the accident.
B. No one at all saw the seven-year-old boy's accident.
C. The seven-year-old boy saw no one in the accident.
D. No one in the accident saw the seven-year-old boy.
33. Most people get fewer colds in summer than in winter.
A. A person is more likely to get a cold in winter.
B. More people have summer colds than winter colds.
C. People get colder in summer than in winter.
D. Winter is much colder than summer.
34. They are watering the flowers.
A. The flowers are being watered by them.
B. They need some water and flowers.
C. There are some water on the flowers.
D. They are putting the flowers in water.
35. I would rather you stopped talking about her.
A. I would rather stop talking about her.
B. I prefer you not to talk about her any more.
C. I would rather you not talk about her.
D. I want you to talk about her.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

When man first learned how to make a fire, he began to use fuel for the first time. The first fuel he used was probably wood. As time (36)..... man eventually discovered that substances such as coal and oil (37).....

Coal (38)..... very widely as a source of energy until the last century. With the coming of the industrial revolution, it was soon realized that production (39)..... if coal was used instead of wood. Nowadays, many of the huge factories and electricity generating stations (40)..... unable to function if there was no coal.

In the last twenty or thirty years, however, the use of coal (41)..... As a result, there have been changes in the coal industry. It (42)..... that more people (43)..... coal if oil and gas were not so readily available.

There is more than enough coal in the world for man's needs for the next two hundred years if our use of coal (44)..... increase. Unfortunately, however,

about half of the world's coal (45)..... Mining much of it would be very expensive even if it was possible to use new equipment.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 36. A. passes | B. used to pass | C. would pass | D. passed |
| 37. A. are burning | B. would burn | C. have burnt | D. were burnt |
| 38. A. not used | B. didn't use | C. not using | D. was not used |
| 39. A. doubles | B. had doubled | C. will double | D. would double |
| 40. A. were | B. would be | C. will be | D. are |
| 41. A. has declined | B. will decline | C. declines | D. would decline |
| 42. A. believed | B. is believing | C. believing | D. is believed |
| 43. A. would use | B. used | C. use | D. will use |
| 44. A. didn't | B. wouldn't | C. doesn't | D. may not |
| 45. A. would never use | B. may never be used | C. would never be used | D. may never use |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The search for alternative sources of energy has led in various directions. Many communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce electricity. Converting waste products to gases or oil is also an efficient way to dispose of wastes.

Experimental work is being done to derive synthetic fuels from coal, oil shale, and coal tars. But to date, that process has proven expensive. Other experiments are underway to harness power with giant windmills. Geothermal power, heat from the earth, is also being tested.

Some experts expect utility companies to revive hydroelectric power provided one third of the electricity used in the United States, but today it supplies only 4 percent. The oceans are another potential source of energy. Scientists are studying ways to convert the energy of ocean currents, tides, and waves to electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in ocean water to produce energy.

46. Which is the best title for the passage?

- A. The Use of Water Products for Energy
- B. The Search for Alternative Sources of Energy
- C. Efficient Ways of Disposing of Waste
- D. New Discoveries in Geothermal Power

47. Fifty years ago one third of the electricity in the United States was provided by:

- A. wind
- B. waste products
- C. water
- D. oil

48. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as an alternative source of energy?

- A. burning of garbage
- B. geothermal power
- C. synthetic fuels
- D. electricity

49. According to the author, the impracticability of using coal, oil shale and tars as sources of energy is due to:

- A. their being time consuming
- B. their being money consuming
- C. the scarcity of sources
- D. the lack of technology

50. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. All alternative production of energy will be derived from water.
- B. Hydroelectric power will be the main source of energy.
- C. Synthetic fuels will be the principal source of alternative energy.
- D. Alternative energy will come from a variety of sources.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>mai</u> n | B. <u>certai</u> n | C. <u>complai</u> n | D. <u>explai</u> n |
| 2. A. <u>A</u> frica | B. <u>a</u> ccess | C. <u>a</u> che | D. <u>ma</u> n |
| 3. A. <u>reaso</u> n | B. <u>s</u> on | C. <u>busy</u> | D. <u>easy</u> |
| 4. A. <u>any</u> | B. <u>mat</u> ter | C. <u>lan</u> d | D. <u>ma</u> n |
| 5. A. <u>ch</u> oose | B. <u>ch</u> ild | C. <u>ch</u> ange | D. <u>ch</u> emistry |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. harvest | B. circumstances | C. produce | D. ceremony |
| 7. A. research | B. ability | C. companion | D. understand |
| 8. A. primitive | B. particular | C. continuous | D. connected |
| 9. A. amount | B. mental | C. dependence | D. opinion |
| 10. A. section | B. grammar | C. unsuccessful | D. demonstrate |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Her boss fired her, made her angry.
A. that B. what C. which D. it
12. Do you think you are the only person _____ the danger?
A. for having seen B. to be seen
C. to see D. for seeing
13. This is a good river _____.
A. for swimming in with us B. for us to swim in
C. in which swimming to us D. to us for swimming in
14. We could make better use of our
A. environment B. sources C. resources D. atmosphere
15. She'll be able to put her languages good use her new job.
A. of – in B. to – in C. at – on D. in – of
16. Many people don't use their computers to their full
A. future B. expectation C. hope D. potential
17. The new software is planned for in April.
A. release B. issue C. delivery D. A and B

18. They're researching into ways of people's diet.
A. improvement B. improve C. improving D. improved
19. The publishers expect that the new biography of Simon Bolivar will be bought by people in Latin American history.
A. who they are interested B. interested
C. are interested D. they are interested
20. "Have you ever met the man over there?" "No. Who is he?"
A. stands B. is standing C. standing D. who he is standing
21. The people the acrobat turn circles in the air were horrified when he missed the outstretched hands of his partner and fell to his death.
A. watched B. watching C. watch D. were watching
22. In the movie, a teenager to pursue a singing career meets resistance from his strong-willed father.
A. wants B. wanted C. wanting D. who want
23. Little Women, in 1868, is my sister's favorite book.
A. is a movie published B. a novel was published
C. a novel published D. was a novel published
24. Sally lost her job, wasn't surprising.
A. that B. what C. it D. which
25. Ritz Hotel is a very good place _____.
A. in which to stay B. to stay in
C. for staying in D. staying in

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Even a professional psychologist may have difficulty talking calm and logically
A B
about his own problems.
C D
27. The more the relative humidity rises, the worst the heat affects us.
A B C D
28. Despite of many attempts to introduce a universal language, notably Esperanto
A B C
and Idiom Neutral, the effort has met with very little success.
D
29. As every other nation, the United States used to define its unit of currency, the
A B C D
dollar, in terms of the gold standard.
30. Until recently, women were forbidden by law from owning property.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Completed in 1756, Nassau Hall, which is now standing on the campus of Princeton University, is the oldest building.
A. Completed in 1756, Nassau Hall is the oldest building now has stood on the campus of Princeton University.

- B. Completed in 1756, Nassau Hall is the oldest building now it stands on the campus of Princeton University.
- C. Completed in 1756, Nassau Hall is the oldest building now standing on the campus of Princeton University.
- D. Completed in 1756, Nassau Hall is the oldest building now stood on the campus of Princeton University.
32. The hardworking cabinetmaker, Duncan Phyfe, was the one person who was most responsible for making New York City a center of furniture design in the early nineteenth century.
- A. The one person most responsible for making New York City a center of furniture design in the early nineteenth century he was hardworking cabinetmaker, Duncan Phyfe.
- B. The one person most responsible for making New York City a center of furniture design in the early nineteenth century was the hardworking cabinetmaker, Duncan Phyfe.
- C. The one person most responsible for making New York City a center of furniture design in the early nineteenth century by working hard, the cabinetmaker, Duncan Phyfe.
- D. The one person most responsible for making New York City a center of furniture design in the early nineteenth century through his hard work cabinetmaker, Duncan Phyfe.
33. She had only just put the phone down when her boss rang back.
- A. Hardly she had put the phone down when her boss rang back.
- B. Hardly she puts the phone down when her boss rang back.
- C. Hardly did she put the phone down when her boss rang back.
- D. Hardly had she put the phone down when her boss rang back.
34. Her mother is the most warm-hearted person I've known.
- A. I've never known a more warm-hearted person than her mother.
- B. I don't know a more warm-hearted person than her mother.
- C. I didn't know a more warm-hearted person than her mother.
- D. I had never known a more warm-hearted person than her mother.
35. It isn't necessary for you to finish the report by Sunday.
- A. You don't need finish the report by Sunday.
- B. You mustn't finish the report by Sunday.
- C. You might not finish the report by Sunday.
- D. You don't need to finish the report by Sunday.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

About twenty percent of the world's present energy comes from the sun in one form or another. Special devices have already been made available to (36)..... on the roofs of houses and flats to (37)..... the sun's rays and thus heat water. Thousands (38)..... these devices are now being used to provide

(39)..... in homes throughout the United States while more (40)..... a million solar water-heating units have already been (41)..... in homes in Japan. Other purposes for which (42)..... energy is, at present, being used include the (43)..... of salt from seawater, irrigation and sewage disposal.

(44)..... most people in developing countries, the need is not for air-conditioners or central heating but for cheap (45)..... of cooking food, drying crops, and lighting houses.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 36. | A. put | B. locate | C. fit | D. fix |
| 37. | A. greet | B. catch | C. contain | D. manufacture |
| 38. | A. in | B. with | C. on | D. of |
| 39. | A. light | B. energy | C. life | D. existence |
| 40. | A. than | B. of | C. through | D. over |
| 41. | A. built | B. planned | C. standing | D. attached |
| 42. | A. sun | B. sky | C. space | D. solar |
| 43. | A. passing | B. separation | C. divorce | D. delivery |
| 44. | A. Through | B. By | C. For | D. At |
| 45. | A. manners | B. ways | C. models | D. types |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Laird Gogins is fifty-seven-year-old inventor who has developed a device to harness the power of the wind. He claims that his invention could eventually provide all the electrical power needed by the United States. A network of his wind machines across the country could transfer electricity produced in a windy spot to a place where the air is still. Just one of Gogins' wind machines will produce eighty megawatts of electricity, which is ten times the power produced by all the windmills in the United States were captured. It could provide one hundred percent of the electrical power now consumed. However, the inventor admits that the wind will probably never become the country's sole power source.

46. What does Laird Gogins do as stated in the passage?
- He's the director of a wind power station.
 - He's an inventor.
 - He surveys all the power plants in the United States.
 - He produces machines.
47. What does Gogins' device harness in nature?
- Still air.
 - Electricity.
 - The power of the wind.
 - Solar energy.
48. Which of the following statements concerning Gogins' machine is NOT true?
- It is cheaper to construct than a windmill.
 - It will produce eighty megawatts of electricity.
 - It could produce much more power than the windmill.
 - It is currently providing all of the electrical power needed by the United States.

49. What does Gogins admit about his invention?
- A. He believes that the windmill is more practical than his machine.
 - B. He believes that a network of his machines would be incapable of transferring electricity from one place to another.
 - C. He believes that his machine will probably never be the only device used to produce power in the United States.
 - D. He believes that his machine will never be popular outside the United States.
50. The word "capture" means most nearly
- A. put under arrest
 - B. brought to the inventor's attention
 - C. brought under control
 - D. put into operation

TEST YOURSELF D

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. poll <u>u</u> te | B. cu <u>p</u> | C. bu <u>t</u> | D. <u>u</u> mbrella |
| 2. A. fut <u>u</u> re | B. nat <u>u</u> re | C. pict <u>u</u> re | D. mat <u>u</u> re |
| 3. A. des <u>i</u> re | B. no <u>i</u> sy | C. <u>s</u> ugar | D. pres <u>e</u> nt |
| 4. A. ca <u>r</u> d | B. ca <u>r</u> | C. appa <u>r</u> ent | D. pa <u>r</u> t |
| 5. A. cli <u>m</u> ate | B. ti <u>m</u> e | C. ti <u>m</u> ber | D. cli <u>m</u> b |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 6. A. consult | B. happen | C. remain | D. secure |
| 7. A. convert | B. level | C. proper | D. second |
| 8. A. baseball | B. question | C. stubborn | D. suppose |
| 9. A. attempt | B. congress | C. journey | D. trophy |
| 10. A. affect | B. collect | C. famous | D. without |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Hiram Revels, the first black member of the United States Senate, served as senator for Mississippi, an office he was elected in 1870.
A. which B. in which C. and which D. being which
12. The English colonization of Virginia was devised in 1606 by a group of merchants the Virginia Company of London.
A. who formed B. they formed
C. whom formed D. what formed
13. The Olympic marathon distance in the ancient times to honour a messenger who ran from Marathon to Athens to deliver vital news and then died.
A. established B. was established
C. establishing D. which established
14. Syllogism is a form of reasoning conclusion is reached from two statements called premises.
A. which a B. in which a
C. that a D. to which
15. White phosphorus, a substance in matches, is so flammable that it burst into flame upon contact with the air.
A. is common B. common
C. which being common D. being common, is

16. I enjoyed talking to the people ... I had dinner last night.
A. to whom B. with whom C. with that D. with them
17. many times I tell him, he always forgets to pass on phone messages.
A. Wherever B. Whatever C. Whenever D. However
18. but it also filters harmful sun rays
A. Not only does the atmosphere give us air to breathe
B. The atmosphere gives us air to breathe
C. Not only the atmosphere gives us air to breathe
D. The atmosphere which gives us air to breathe
19. She hasn't written to me
A. already B. never C. yet D. no longer
20. People outlook on life is optimistic are usually happy ones.
A. whose B. whom C. that D. which
21. That is the place the accident occurred.
A. where B. which C. on which D. that
22. When to explain his mistake, the new employee cleared his throat nervously.
A. asking B. asked C. to be asked D. to be asking
23. They didn't steal anything. They stole
A. anything B. not anything C. not nothing D. nothing
24. Although still underwater, Loihi Seamount, the newest Hawaiian island, closer to the surface by frequent volcanic eruptions that add layers of lava to the island.
A. brought B. to be brought
C. being brought D. is being brought
25. Because the wood of the dogwood tree is very hard, is used for objects, such as roller skate wheels, in which hardness is desired.
A. which B. it C. what D. thus
- 26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
26. Vaslav Nijinsky achieved world recognition as both a dancer as well as a
A B C D
choreographer.
27. Airports must be located near to major population centers for the advantage
A B
of air transportation to be retained.
C D
28. It is said that Einstein felt very badly about the application of his theories to
A B C D
the creation of weapons of war.
29. The plants that they belong to the family of ferns are quite varies in their
A B C D
size and structure.
30. Despite the increase in air fares, most people still prefer to travel by plane.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Your refusal to attend the party made everyone sad.
A. Everyone felt sad attending the party.
B. Everyone felt sad when you refused to attend the party.
C. Your attendance at the party made everyone feel sad.
D. You made everyone sad about your refusal to throw the party.
32. Mr. Smith is now the fifth wealthiest man in this city.
A. Mr. Smith is wealthier than five people in this city.
B. No one in this city has more wealth than Mr. Smith.
C. Mr. Smith is the wealthiest one in this city.
D. Only four people in this city are wealthier than Mr. Smith.
33. California attracted people from many countries when gold was discovered in 1848.
A. Discovered in 1848, gold was attractive to people in California.
B. Discovered in California in 1848, gold attracted people from many countries there.
C. Gold in California was discovered in 1848 after many people came here.
D. When people are attracted to California, they discovered gold in 1848.
34. Were it not for the money, this job wouldn't be worthwhile.
A. The only thing that makes this job worthwhile is the money.
B. This job is rewarding at all.
C. This job offers a poor salary.
D. Although the salary is poor, the job is worthwhile.
35. As soon as he arrived at the airport, he called home.
A. Calling home, he said that he had arrived at the airport.
B. No sooner had he arrived at the airport than he called home.
C. He arrived at the airport sooner than he had expected.
D. He arrived at the airport and called me to take him home.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Can you imagine what Edison's life was like in the years after he had invented the electric lamp? Many things had to be invented and built before electric lamps could really (36)..... by all; machines to (37)..... the electricity each home or office used things (38)..... it certain that the electricity in the wires did not (39)..... fires, things to send electricity (40)..... the right places. Everything that was (41)..... had to be thought of and (42)..... by Edison and the men who worked (43)..... him. There was no place where they could buy the things they (44)..... Edison made 360 inventions (45)..... to send electric power to wherever it was wanted.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 36. | A. use | B. used | C. be used | D. be using |
| 37. | A. measure | B. test | C. obtain | D. take |
| 38. | A. make | B. to make | C. making | D. to be made |
| 39. | A. like | B. put | C. start | D. begin |
| 40. | A. to | B. by | C. at | D. in |
| 41. | A. obtained | B. accepted | C. tried | D. needed |
| 42. | A. building | B. built | C. was building | D. builds |
| 43. | A. about | B. near | C. with | D. together |
| 44. | A. need | B. are needing | C. were needing | D. needed |
| 45. | A. less | B. least | C. much | D. more |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The killer sea waves known as tsunamis are so quiet in their approach from afar, so seemingly harmless, that until recently their history has been one of the surprise attacks. Out in the middle of the ocean, the distance between tsunami wave crest can be 100 miles and the height of the waves no more than three feet: Mariners can ride and suspect nothing. At the shoreline, the first sign is often an ebbing of the waters that leaves fish stranded and slapping on the bottom. However, this is not a retreat but rather a gathering of forces. When the great waves finally do strike, they rear up and batter harbor and coast, inflicting death and damage.

These seismic sea waves – or tidal waves, as they are sometimes called – bear no relation to the moon or tides. And the word ‘tsunami,’ Japanese for ‘harbor wave’, relates to their destination rather than their origin. The causes are various: undersea or coastal earthquake, deep ocean avalanches, or volcanism. Whatever the cause, the wave motion starts with a sudden jolt like a whack from a giant paddle that displaces the water. And the greater the undersea whack, the greater the tsunami’s devastating power.

In 1883, Krakatoa volcano in the East Indies erupted, and the entire island collapsed in 820 feet of water. A tsunami of tremendous force ricocheted around Java and Sumatra, killing 36,000 people with walls that reached 115 feet in height.

In 1946 a tsunami struck first near Alaska and then, without warning, hit the Hawaiian Islands, killing 159 people and inflicting millions of dollars of damage. This led to the creation of the Tsunami Warning System, whose nerve centre in Honolulu keeps a round-the-clock vigil with the aid of new technology. If seismic sea waves are confirmed by the Honolulu centre, warnings are transmitted within a few hours to all threatened Pacific points. While tsunami damage remains unavoidable, lives lost today are more likely to be in the tens than in the thousands. Tsunamis have been deprived of their most deadly sting-surprise.

46. According to the passage, seismic sea waves.....

- A. originate far from the place where they strike
- B. are easily detected by fishermen
- C. are named ‘tsunami’ for the origin of the wave in the harbor
- D. are called tidal waves because of their relation to the moon

47. According to the passage, all of the following are possible causes for seismic sea waves EXCEPT.....
- A. earthquakes near a coastline
 - B. tides
 - C. avalanches under water
 - D. volcanoes
48. The phrase 'a round-the clock vigil' could best be replaced by which of the following?
- A. A good account.
 - B. A constant watch.
 - C. A careful record.
 - D. An open line.
49. According to the passage, the Tsunami Warning System was created because of.....
- A. the availability of new technology
 - B. the nervous state of people in Honolulu
 - C. the occurrence of the 1946 tsunami
 - D. the loss of millions of lives
50. The author's main point in the passage is that.....
- A. there is little possibility of avoiding tidal waves once they are in motion
 - B. seismic sea waves today are carefully monitored and cause less damage than in the past
 - C. tsunami can do little damage when they strike
 - D. we need better equipment to track the movements of tsunamis

UNIT 12: THE ASIAN GAMES

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>w</u> ould | B. <u>c</u> ould | C. <u>t</u> ough | D. <u>sh</u> ould |
| 2. A. <u>m</u> ain | B. <u>m</u> aid | C. <u>a</u> id | D. <u>s</u> aid |
| 3. A. <u>t</u> olerance | B. <u>h</u> orror | C. <u>o</u> ccupation | D. <u>o</u> ccasion |
| 4. A. <u>d</u> esire | B. <u>d</u> ifficulty | C. <u>i</u> mportance | D. <u>d</u> etermination |
| 5. A. <u>q</u> uest <u>i</u> on | B. <u>e</u> xpectat <u>i</u> on | C. <u>i</u> nvestigat <u>i</u> on | D. occupat <u>i</u> on |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. computer | B. imprudent | C. powerful | D. tradition |
| 7. A. allocation | B. locality | C. respectfully | D. successfully |
| 8. A. beloved | B. decision | C. motorbike | D. proficient |
| 9. A. athletics | B. hopelessness | C. resident | D. tolerance |
| 10. A. impudent | B. notation | C. reconcile | D. wanderings |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. 'Is April twenty-first the day?' 'No, the twenty-second.'
A. you'll arrive then B. on that you'll arrive
C. when you'll arrive D. when you'll arrive on
12. The severe drought occurred last summer ruined the corn crop.
A. that it B. which it C. it D. that
13. The new model, has just come out, is the best so far.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. which
14. The rumour we heard yesterday is not true.
A. that B. which
C. no word is needed D. All are correct
15. It's cheaper if you book the tickets advance.
A. at B. in C. by D. for
16. Please accept this gift in of all you've done for us.
A. behalf B. all C. respect D. appreciation
17. The company has laid off 150 workers in an to save money.
A. effort B. efforts C. affect D. affection
18. I didn't really feel like going out, but I am glad I the effort.
A. did B. made C. tried D. acted
19. Workers give money to charity to show their with the strikers.
A. share B. combination C. solidarity D. strength

20. 'Who's suitable for the scholarship?' 'Anyone scholastic record is above average can apply for the scholarship.'
- A. who has a B. has C. who's a D. whose
21. The picnic was postponed, was due to the weather.
- A. which B. that C. whose D. what
22. Dr. Slats is a person
- A. in whom I don't have much confidence
B. in that I don't have much confidence
C. whom I don't have much confidence in him
D. I don't have much confidence
23. I was happy during the years I lived with my grandfather.
- A. when B. that C. in which D. where
24. The student you just met is in one of my classes.
- A. his parents B. whose parents
C. parents of his D. parents who
25. The woman lives next door to us is a weather-forecaster on a local TV station.
- A. whose B. she C. whom D. who

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Coastal and inland waters are inhabited not only by fish but also by such sea creature as shrimps.
- A B C
D
27. Economists have tried to discourage the use of the phrase "underdeveloped nation" and encouraging the more accurate phrase "developing nation" in order to suggest an ongoing process.
- A B
C D
28. A gas like propane will combination with water molecules in a saline solution to form a solid called a hydrate.
- A B
C D
29. Regardless of your teaching method, the objective of any conversation class should be for the students to practise speaking words.
- A B
C D
30. A City University professor reported that he discovers a vaccine that has been 80 percent effective in reducing the instances of tooth decay among small children.
- A B
C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. I like Robinson Crusoe. He is the main character in a book by Daniel Defoe.
- A. I like Robinson Crusoe because he is the main character in a book by Daniel Defoe.
 - B. I like Robinson Crusoe, who is the main character in a book by Daniel Defoe.
 - C. I like Robinson Crusoe and who is the main character in a book by Daniel Defoe.
 - D. I like Robinson Crusoe, who are the main character in a book by Daniel Defoe.
32. There was a hurricane in August 1992 over West Africa. This hurricane was named Andrew.
- A. There was a hurricane who is named Andrew in August 1992 over West Africa.
 - B. There was a hurricane what was named Andrew in August 1992 over West Africa.
 - C. There was a hurricane which was named Andrew in August 1992 over West Africa.
 - D. There was a hurricane whom was named Andrew in August 1992 over West Africa.
33. There are a lot of people. The people like to do things together.
- A. There are a lot of people whom like to do things together.
 - B. There are a lot of people who like to do things together.
 - C. There are a lot of people who like do things together.
 - D. There are a lot of people like to do things together.
34. Sue lives in a house. The house is opposite my house.
- A. Sue lives in a house where is opposite my house.
 - B. Sue lives in a house which is opposite my house.
 - C. Sue lives in a house who is opposite my house.
 - D. Sue lives in a house and which is opposite my house.
35. The plants may develop differently. The plants grow on that island.
- A. The plants which grows on that island may develop differently.
 - B. The plants which grow on that island may develop differently.
 - C. The plants grow on that island may develop differently.
 - D. The plants which grow that island may develop differently.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Jack Sandy is only 16 years old and he is already the most (36)..... golfer in the world. He is becoming increasingly (37)..... as more people (38)..... golf. For some people, golf is slow, boring and not (39)..... at all but it is becoming more and more (40)..... all the time. They say Jack, who is

young, and (41)....., is like a Hollywood star for the golfing world. He is so (42)..... that they call him "The Boy Wonder of Golf". However, Jack is not very (43)....., in fact, he is quite (44)..... and he doesn't like to give (45)..... on talk shows.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. famous | B. sociable | C. tall | D. favorite |
| 37. A. knowledge | B. well-known | C. well-done | D. knowing |
| 38. A. find | B. find out | C. discover | D. take up |
| 39. A. successful | B. amateur | C. dull | D. exciting |
| 40. A. popular | B. dangerous | C. fast | D. generous |
| 41. A. dull | B. jealous | C. common | D. good-looking |
| 42. A. aggressive | B. successful | C. professional | D. rich |
| 43. A. sociable | B. show off | C. practical | D. social |
| 44. A. easy-going | B. sensible | C. aggressive | D. shy |
| 45. A. lectures | B. interviews | C. performances | D. chats |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best fits the statements about the passage:

Running, as most of you already know, is a sport that appeals to all sorts of people-professionals, amateurs, housewives, businessmen, and so on. Running a marathon is also something that many long-distance runners have as an ultimate goal. Now if you decide you want to train for a marathon, how do you go about getting yourself into tiptop shape for the race of your life?

Most marathon training schedules last around 20 weeks and are designed for runners who can run 4 - 5 days per week. The secret of a successful training schedule lies in avoiding injury that can occur through pushing yourself too fast or too hard. So, the idea is to increase your mileage gradually from 20 miles per week up to runs of 50 miles per week at some point before the actual marathon. Alternate hard days with easy days: an easy day could be a day off altogether or something like a three-mile run which, although it might not seem to be really worth the effort to some of you, actually is a joy to do.

Be careful how you warm up and slow down, because these are the times when injuries could happen. When you set off for a run, take the first mile slowly and when you break into a sweat, stop and do some stretching exercises for a couple of minutes. Always take the last mile slowly too – if you stop suddenly after a hard run then those of you who might be prone to heart attacks are putting yourselves at greater risk at that point. One word of warning: don't start a training schedule without some professional guidance from a properly qualified trainer. He or she will be able to tell you what you are doing right or wrong! Remember that, under normal circumstances, health benefits from regular running are an increased sense of energy and well being, together with a high level of stress-busting fitness.

46. In order to train properly, you should.....

- A. not have more than three days off a week
- B. run every weekday without fail
- C. push yourself as hard as you can
- D. run as often as you can

47. In the second paragraph, the writer says that
- the training period should last for three months
 - it's not worth doing a three-mile run
 - there should be more easy days than hard days
 - a short run can be a pleasant experience
48. The most dangerous times are when you are.....
- starting and stopping
 - building up speed
 - running hard
 - sweating a lot
49. If you run on a regular basis, you will.....
- avoid having heart attacks
 - be able to win a marathon
 - feel fitter and more energetic
 - becoming a faster runner
50. This article is about.....
- how to get fit
 - warming up and slowing down safely
 - preparing for a marathon
 - professional running

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. necess <u>ary</u> | B. <u>a</u> pproach | C. l <u>a</u> nguage | D. Americ <u>a</u> n |
| 2. A. <u>se</u> cond | B. m <u>e</u> n | C. acc <u>e</u> ss | D. <u>r</u> espect |
| 3. A. inv <u>o</u> lve | B. sub <u>z</u> ero | C. <u>g</u> o | D. <u>a</u> lone |
| 4. A. <u>p</u> ilot | B. meet <u>i</u> ng | C. <u>f</u> ind | D. <u>w</u> idely |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> econd | B. m <u>e</u> n | C. acc <u>e</u> ss | D. <u>r</u> espect |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A. ability | B. already | C. retirement | D. uniform |
| 7. A. excellent | B. gymnastics | C. stadium | D. restaurant |
| 8. A. champion | B. common | C. foremost | D. respect |
| 9. A. eventual | B. qualify | C. president | D. volleyball |
| 10. A. penalty | B. personal | C. position | D. powerful |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Many people lost their homes in the storm. The government needs to establish more shelters to care for those have homes.
- who doesn't
 - which doesn't
 - who don't
 - which don't

12. The problem never occurred.
 A. I had expected it B. who I had expected
 C. that I had expected it D. I had expected
13. I had to drive to the factory to pick up my brother car wouldn't start.
 A. who his B. who C. who's D. whose
14. I read a book about Picasso,
 A. is a Spanish painter B. who a Spanish painter is
 C. a Spanish painter D. that is a Spanish painter
15. The publishers expect that the new biography of Simon Bolivar will be bought by people in Latin American history.
 A. who they are interested B. are interested
 C. interested D. they are interested
16. I have always wanted to visit Paris, of France.
 A. is the capital B. which the capital is
 C. that is the capital D. the capital
17. The chemistry book was a little expensive.
 A. that I bought it B. I bought that
 C. what I bought D. I bought
18. 'Have you ever met the man over there?' 'No. Who is he?'
 A. stands B. standing
 C. who he is standing D. is standing
19. 'Do you remember Mrs. Goddard, taught us English composition?' 'I certainly do.'
 A. who B. whom C. that D. which
20. I have three brothers, are businessmen.
 A. that all of them B. who they all
 C. all of whom D. who all of them
21. 'Were you able to locate the person wallet you found?' 'Luckily, yes.'
 A. which B. that his C. whose D. that's
22. 'You seem so happy today.' 'I am. You are looking for a person has just been accepted into medical college.'
 A. who B. who she C. whom she D. whom
23. 'The movie last night was terrible.' 'What's it about?'
 A. I went B. I went to it
 C. I went to D. that I went
24. 'My writing has improved a lot in this class.' 'Mine has, too. All the students do well in writing.'
 A. whom Mr. Davis teaches them B. which Mr. Davis teaches
 C. that Mr. Davis teaches them D. Mr. Davis teaches
25. 'Excuse me, but there is something about immediately.' 'Certainly'
 A. which I must speak to you
 B. which I must speak to you about it
 C. that I must speak to you about
 D. that I must speak to you

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. All of we students must have an identification card in order to check books
A B C
out of the library.
D

27. Columbus Day is celebrated on the twelve of October because on that day
A B C D
in 1492, Christopher Columbus first landed in the Americas.

28. One of the most influence newspapers in the United States is *The New York*
A B C
Times which is widely distributed throughout the world.
D

29. An unexpected raise in the cost of living as well as a decline in employment
A B
opportunities has resulted in the rapid creation by Congress of new government
C D
programs for the unemployed.

30. It is imperative that a graduate student maintains a grade point average of
A B C
“B” in his major field.
D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Sam emphasized the importance of being thoughtful toward one another.
A. Sam said that people should not talk too much.
B. Sam said that people should not be too serious.
C. Sam said that people should consider the feelings of others.
D. Sam said that people should discuss intellectual topics.

32. Unlike her friends, Jane prefers an independent life.
A. Jane doesn't like her friends because she prefers an independent life.
B. Her friends live in an independent life and Jane doesn't like it.
C. Jane doesn't like her friends to live in a dependent life.
D. Jane prefers an independent life but her friends do not.

33. I used to live in Happy Valley.
A. I'm used to living in Happy Valley.
B. I'm living in Happy Valley.
C. I once lived in Happy Valley but no longer live there.
D. I've always lived in Happy Valley.

34. My sister speaks little German.
A. My sister can speak German rather well.
B. My sister doesn't speak much German.
C. My sister speaks German softly.
D. My sister speaks German badly.

35. We could have helped her out.
 A. We didn't help her when she had difficulty.
 B. We succeeded in helping her out.
 C. Although we didn't help her, she managed to go out.
 D. ~~We~~ could, so we helped her out.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

In the match between Parkfield School and Greenport Football club which took place at Greenport (36)..... Saturday, the Parkfield team beat Greenport by three goals to nil. The last time the two (37)..... met, Greenport won by three goals to nil, so Parkfield were making a great (38)..... to win this game. In the first half of the game, Greenport (39)..... leading by two goals, and Parkfield's position looked hopeless. However, Greenport made a number of (40)..... mistakes during the second half. This was after their star player, Brown, missed the ball, slipped and (41)..... heavily, injuring his left ankle. Parkfield then scored two lucky (42)..... in the few minutes before the finish. Prescott shot the ball (43)..... the net for them, bringing the score to three goals to two. Parkfield have (44)..... well this season, and their fans have good reason to be proud. Greenport, too, have had good results up to now. Out of the last five games played, this is the first game they have (45)..... .

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 36. A. next | B. every | C. once | D. last |
| 37. A. dates | B. teams | C. fights | D. events |
| 38. A. effort | B. chance | C. journey | D. competition |
| 39. A. had | B. were | C. seemed | D. made |
| 40. A. careless | B. many | C. generous | D. deep |
| 41. A. kicked | B. bent | C. fell | D. ran |
| 42. A. goals | B. players | C. matches | D. teams |
| 43. A. up | B. through | C. into | D. beneath |
| 44. A. been | B. lost | C. made | D. played |
| 45. A. won | B. beaten | C. missed | D. lost |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

In sport, the sexes are separate. Women and men do not run or swim in the same races. Women are less strong than men. That at least is why people say. Women are called "the weaker sex", or if men want to please them, the "fair sex". But boys and girls are taught together at schools and universities. There are women who are famous Prime Ministers, scientists, and writers. And women live longer than men. A European woman can expect to live until the age of 74, a man only until he is 68. Are women's bodies really weaker? The fastest men can run a mile in under 4 minutes. The best women need 4.5 minutes. Women's times are always slower than men's, but some facts are surprising. Some of them swam 400 meters in

4 minutes 21.2 seconds when she was only 16. The first "Tarzan" in films was an Olympic swimmer, Johnny Weissmuller. His fastest 400 meters was 4 minutes 59.1 seconds, slower than a girl 50 years later! This does not mean that women are catching men up. Conditions are very different now, and sport is much more serious. It is so serious that some athletes are given hormone injections. At the Olympics, a doctor has to check whether the women athletes are really women or not. It seems to say that sport has such problems. Life can be very complicated when there are two separate sexes.

46. Women are called "the weaker sex" because.....
- A. women do as much as men.
 - B. people think women are weaker than men.
 - C. sport is easier for men than for women.
 - D. in sport, the two sexes are always together.
47. Which of the following is true?
- A. Boys and girls study separately.
 - B. Women do not run in races with men.
 - C. Famous Prime Ministers are women.
 - D. Men expect to live longer than women in Europe.
48. "That at least is why people say", means people
- A. say other things, too.
 - B. don't say this much.
 - C. say this but may not think so.
 - D. only think this.
49. What problems does sport have?
- A. Some women athletes are actually men.
 - B. Some women athletes are given hormone injections.
 - C. Women and men do not run in the same race.
 - D. It is difficult to check whether women athletes are really women.
50. In this passage, the author implies that.....
- A. women are weaker but faster than men.
 - B. women are slower but stronger than men.
 - C. men are not always stronger and faster than women.
 - D. men are faster and stronger than women.

UNIT 13: HOBBIES

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>wa</u> ter | B. <u>wa</u> rm | C. <u>ba</u> nk | D. <u>wa</u> r |
| 2. A. <u>gr</u> eat | B. <u>fr</u> ie <u>n</u> d | C. <u>de</u> ad | D. <u>br</u> ea <u>th</u> |
| 3. A. <u>po</u> pular | B. <u>po</u> llution | C. <u>po</u> pulation | D. <u>pr</u> oper |
| 4. A. <u>en</u> terprise | B. <u>en</u> rich | C. <u>en</u> large | D. <u>en</u> list |
| 5. A. <u>na</u> tural | B. <u>na</u> ture | C. <u>na</u> tive | D. <u>na</u> tion |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6. A. argument | B. enormous | C. several | D. volleyball |
| 7. A. circumstance | B. document | C. investment | D. mountainous |
| 8. A. major | B. minor | C. passage | D. reflect |
| 9. A. accept | B. collect | C. open | D. reveal |
| 10. A. never | B. concern | C. sooner | D. wonder |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. We should be able to sell the house a profit.
A. of B. at C. with D. in
12. Seldom allowed to do that.
A. I am B. am I C. I have been D. I can be
13. Never before such a demonstration.
A. they witness B. they have witnessed
C. had they witnessed D. they had witnessed
14. The fairy a jade bowl into the sea to form Ha Long Bay.
A. does drop B. do drop C. drop D. did drop
15. Smoking the health of smokers.
A. damaging B. damage C. did damage D. does damage
16. These proposals are perfectly tune our own thoughts on the subject.
A. in – of B. in – with C. of – of D. of – with
17. The singer was on the piano by her sister.
A. served B. accompanied C. assisted D. sounded
18. She is an reader of science fiction.
A. avid B. keen C. enthusiastic D. All are correct.
19. He was avid more information.
A. of B. on C. for D. with

20. The room was littered with newspapers.
A. waste B. discarded C. throwaway D. A and B
21. All of us have the need to adapt to new and changing circumstances.
A. continuously B. continual C. continually D. All are correct.
22. The problems facing the President are
A. huge B. enormous C. gigantic D. B and C
23. At that time I was ignorant events going on elsewhere.
A. of B. on C. in D. at
24. We cannot afford to their advice.
A. ignore B. disregard C. skip D. A and B
25. yesterday she came here, I am sure of that.
A. It is - that B. It is - when
C. It is - which D. It was - when

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Fertilizers are used primarily to enrich soil and increasing yield.
A B C D
27. If the ozone gases of the atmosphere did not filter out the ultraviolet rays of
A
the sun, life as we know it would not have evolved on earth.
B C D
28. The statement will be spoken just once; therefore, you must listen very careful
A B
in order to understand what the speaker has said.
C D
29. Gunpowder, in some ways the most effective of all the explosive materials, were
A B C D
a mixture of potassium nitrate, charcoal, and sulfur.
30. In the relatively short history of industrial developing in the United States,
A B C
New York City has played a vital role.
D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Who made you work so hard yesterday?
A. Who forced you to work so hard yesterday?
B. Why did you work so hard yesterday?
C. What made you work so hard yesterday?
D. How could you work so hard yesterday?
32. Despite his inexperience in the field, John applied for the job.
A. John was unable to do the job because he was inexperienced.
B. John applied for the job because he has experience in the field.
C. John did not apply for the job because of his inexperience in the field.
D. John applied for the job even though he has no experience in the field.

33. I couldn't help laughing when he told me that story.
 A. The story he told me did not help at all.
 B. I did not laugh when hearing that story.
 C. I couldn't help him tell that story.
 D. I couldn't resist laughing when he told me that story.
34. She feels happy because of her coming birthday party.
 A. She feels happy to come to a birthday party.
 B. Her coming birthday party makes her happy.
 C. Because she was born she feels happy.
 D. Her birthday party will happily come.
35. Because of working hard, she fell ill.
 A. She did not work, so she fell ill.
 B. She worked so hard that she fell ill.
 C. She was too ill to work hard.
 D. She was not ill although she worked hard.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Hobby can be any type of activity that people do during their leisure time. Most people (36)..... a hobby for relaxation, pleasure, or friendships, or (37)..... new interests. A hobby can (38)..... to additional income.

People of almost any age can (39)..... hobbies. A hobby offers a way (40)..... after periods of hard work. Hobbies offer broadened areas of interest and ways to pass the time pleasantly. Hobbies can be important in (41)..... patients recover from physical or mental illness because they provide distractions from the patient's problems. For people (42)..... ill or bedridden, hobbies offer (43)..... ways to pass the time. Hobbies can also be an important form of occupational therapy.

Almost (44)..... kind of leisure activity can become a hobby. Most hobbies fall into one of four general categories, (45)..... may overlap. They are the arts, collecting, handicrafts, and games and sports.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 36. A. take in | B. take up | C. bring in | D. bring up |
| 37. A. developing | B. develops | C. developed | D. to develop |
| 38. A. also lead | B. leads also | C. lead too | D. be also led |
| 39. A. be enjoyed | B. be enjoying | C. enjoy | D. have enjoyed |
| 40. A. to relax | B. of relax | C. for relax | D. which relaxes |
| 41. A. help | B. helped | C. giving help | D. helping |
| 42. A. who | B. who are | C. are | D. have been |
| 43. A. fascinate | B. fascinated | C. fascinating | D. fascinates |
| 44. A. some | B. any | C. all | D. several |
| 45. A. and | B. that | C. who | D. which |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best fits the statements about the passage:

My favorite sport is swimming. I learned to swim when I was five and I have been to the swimming pool at least twice a week ever since.

You do not need much special equipment if you want to learn to swim – only a pair of swimming trunks if you are a boy, or a swimming costume and a cap if you are a girl. When you start you may like to use a ring or some water-wings.

How can you learn to swim? It is best to learn when you are still quite young and some parents even taught their six-month-old babies to swim. It is just a good idea just to play ground in the pool for a while until you get used to being in the water. Try to find a good teacher. You must learn to keep your balance in the water and then your teacher will show how to move your arms and legs so that you move along smoothly and easily. As soon as you feel confident in the pool you will quickly start making good progress.

Most people learn the breaststroke first and then go on to backstroke and crawl. After that, you can learn to dive. Diving is probably what I like doing most when I go to the pool. I am particularly interested in swimming faster than anyone else but I love trying to dive as gracefully as possible.

Swimming is not an expensive sport and it is very good for all the muscles in your body. I would recommend anyone at any age to take up swimming as a hobby.

46. The writer says that.....
- A. he has been to the swimming pool only twice since he was five.
 - B. he went to the swimming pool twice when he was five.
 - C. he went to the swimming pool twice a week when he was five.
 - D. he has been to the swimming pool twice a week since he was five.
47. According to the writer.....
- A. one must use a water-wing for swimming practice.
 - B. it costs a lot to learn to swim.
 - C. one must buy a lot of special equipment for swimming practice.
 - D. special equipment doesn't matter a lot when one learns to swim.
48. The writer advises us to.....
- A. learn to swim under a trainer's guidance.
 - B. start learning to swim since the age of six.
 - C. learn to dive before practicing swimming.
 - D. to keep our arms and legs from moving along in the water.
49. The writer likes to.....
- A. play around in the water only.
 - B. practice hard so as to become a fast swimmer.
 - C. practice diving as gracefully as possible.
 - D. take part in a swimming contest.
50. The writer recommends us to.....
- A. go swimming twice a week.
 - B. learn to swim when we are young.
 - C. develop our muscles.
 - D. find a good swimming teacher.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. dirty | B. recycle | C. empty | D. yearly |
| 2. A. challenge | B. manage | C. natural | D. human |
| 3. A. unhappy | B. construction | C. future | D. hurrying |
| 4. A. product | B. common | C. concerned | D. development |
| 5. A. mineral | B. quantity | C. timber | D. particular |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A. atmosphere | B. enormous | C. historic | D. recover |
| 7. A. grateful | B. moment | C. public | D. reveal |
| 8. A. amazing | B. gallery | C. investment | D. regretful |
| 9. A. collection | B. disaster | C. musical | D. production |
| 10. A. argument | B. comedy | C. magical | D. successful |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. A crowd began to together in front of the embassy.
A. collect B. gather C. come D. All are correct.
12. Administrative work half of my time.
A. takes up B. occupies C. seizes D. A and B
13. Her mind is completely by the new baby.
A. occupational B. occupying C. occupied D. occupy
14. The most important thing is to keep yourself
A. restless B. occupied C. busy D. B and C
15. The agency is voluntary and not run for
A. profit B. profitability C. business D. All are correct.
16. Farmers are profiting the new legislation.
A. in B. on C. from D. at
17. We tried to profit our mistakes.
A. in B. at C. from D. by
18. The private lives of movie stars never fail to
A. attract B. fascinate C. interest D. All are correct.
19. We meet regularly to discuss the of the project.
A. progress B. development C. speed D. velocity
20. The results can be divided three main categories.
A. for B. into C. on D. at
21. We can hardly tell you
A. nothing B. something C. anything D. None is correct

22. It is in this room we usually hold our meetings.
A. that B. which C. where D. when
23. Wasn't it her family emigrated to Australia?
A. whom B. who C. which D. it
24. It only when the game was over that he felt 'a little frost-bite'.
A. is B. was C. be D. being
25. us draw in that net, please.
A. Does help B. Do helps C. Do help D. Did helped
- 26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
26. American baseball teams, once the only contenders for the world championship,
A
are now being challenged by either Japanese and Venezuelan teams.
B C D
27. When they have been frightened, for example, by an electrical storm, dairy
A B C
cows may refuse giving milk.
D
28. Miami, Florida is among the few cities in the United States that has been
A B
awarded official status as bilingual municipalities.
C D
29. No other quality is more important for a scientist to acquire as to observe
A B C
carefully.
D
30. After the police had tried unsuccessfully to determine to who the car belonged,
A B C
they towed it into the station.
D
- 31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**
31. Anne had the TV on when her parents entered the room.
A. Anne's parents told her to turn on the TV.
B. Anne noticed her parents watching TV.
C. Anne's parents found her watching TV.
D. The TV was on a table in Anne's room.
32. How long have you had this watch?
A. Since when did you buy this watch?
B. When did you buy this watch?
C. How long have you bought this watch?
D. Since when have you bought this watch?
33. The tourists were unharmed after the train crash.
A. All the tourists were injured in the train crash.
B. None of the tourists were injured in the train crash.

- C. The train crash was not harmful for the tourists.
 D. The tourists were very afraid after the train crash.
34. Sophie exchanged the shoes for a different pair.
 A. One of Sophie's shoes did not fit, so she returned them both.
 B. Sophie took the shoes back to the store and got some different ones.
 C. Because of a problem with the heel of the shoes, Sophie returned the shoes.
 D. Sophie returned the shoes and took a pair of trousers instead.
35. I was shocked that John stole the car.
 A. John was shocked that he could not take the car.
 B. That John stole the car shocked me.
 C. John's car was very shocking.
 D. The car was stolen, and John was shocked.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Gary Smith yesterday (36)..... his 18th birthday, but he is lucky to be alive. In March this year, he was climbing Ben Nevis, Britain's highest mountain, when he (37)..... his way and (38)..... three days in subzero temperatures.

"My friends (39)..... at me for having so much survival equipment, but it (40)..... my life."

On the first night, the weather was so bad that it tore his new mountain tent to pieces, so he moved into a Youth Hostel for the night. He left the hostel at 10.00 the next morning, but he was soon in (41)..... "I (42)..... off a rock and (43)..... my knees. I couldn't move."

Mountain (44)..... teams went out to look for Gary and found him at 1.00 in the morning. A helicopter took him to hospital, where he needed several (45).....

"Next time I'll go with my friends, not on my own!" he joked.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 36. A. enjoyed | B. celebrated | C. entertained | D. memorized |
| 37. A. missed | B. dropped | C. lost | D. cancelled |
| 38. A. spent | B. existed | C. moved | D. lasted |
| 39. A. laughed | B. smiled | C. criticized | D. scolded |
| 40. A. saved | B. took | C. helped | D. kept |
| 41. A. trouble | B. problem | C. confusion | D. disorder |
| 42. A. moved | B. went | C. passed | D. fell |
| 43. A. ached | B. hurt | C. dropped | D. hit |
| 44. A. saving | B. help | C. investigating | D. rescue |
| 45. A. operations | B. cases | C. treatments | D. cures |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Parents whose children show a special interest in a particular sport have a difficult decision about their children's careers. Should they allow their children to train to become top sportsmen and women? For many children it means starting

very young and school work, going out with friends and other interests have to take second place. It's very difficult to explain to a young child why he or she has to train for five hours a day, even at the weekend, when most of his or her friends are playing.

Another problem is, of course, money. In many countries money for training is available from the government for the very best young sportsmen and women. If this help cannot be given it means that it is the parents who have to find the time and the money to support their child's development – and sports clothes, transport to competitions, special equipment, and etc. can all be very expensive.

Many parents are understandably worried that it is dangerous to start serious training in a sport at an early age. Some doctors agree that young muscles may be damaged by training before they are properly developed. Professional trainers, however, believe that it is only by starting young that you can reach the top as a successful sports person. What is clear is that very few people do reach the top and both parents and children should be prepared for failure even after many years of training.

46. This is from.....
A. a letter
B. an advertisement
C. a sports diary
D. a newspaper article
47. What is the writer's intention?
A. To inform us about training.
B. To discuss training method.
C. To give details about training costs.
D. To suggest a training program.
48. How do some governments help young children who are good at sport?
A. They give them money for training.
B. They give them overseas training.
C. They give them sports clothes and special equipment.
D. They give them good positions in the government.
49. According to the passage.....
A. one can only become a top sportsperson by starting young but it is very expensive.
B. one can only become a top sportsperson by starting young and all parents are willing to spend their money and time on the training.
C. one will have a lot of friends and money when one starts young to train to become a top sportsperson.
D. early training helps to develop young muscles without ever damaging them.
50. The word "reach" is closest in meaning to
A. arrive B. afford C. complete D. get at

UNIT 14: RECREATION

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and **bold** part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>sui</u> table | B. bisc <u>ui</u> t | C. <u>guil</u> ty | D. <u>buil</u> ding |
| 2. A. <u>bea</u> r | B. <u>hea</u> r | C. <u>pea</u> r | D. sha <u>r</u> e |
| 3. A. <u>gho</u> st | B. <u>hos</u> tage | C. <u>lo</u> st | D. <u>fros</u> ty |
| 4. A. <u>dan</u> ger | B. <u>an</u> gel | C. <u>an</u> ger | D. <u>ma</u> gic |
| 5. A. <u>mea</u> sure | B. <u>dre</u> adful | C. <u>tre</u> asure | D. <u>brea</u> the |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 6. A. <u>e</u> ntire | B. <u>n</u> either | C. <u>r</u> eturn | D. <u>r</u> elease |
| 7. A. <u>n</u> ature | B. <u>p</u> lenty | C. <u>r</u> esign | D. <u>s</u> ea <u>s</u> on |
| 8. A. <u>c</u> aptain | B. <u>e</u> xplain | C. <u>f</u> avor | D. <u>t</u> ourist |
| 9. A. <u>a</u> cquire | B. <u>d</u> irect | C. <u>m</u> ember | D. <u>r</u> esult |
| 10. A. <u>m</u> anage | B. <u>m</u> orning | C. <u>r</u> unner | D. <u>r</u> eserve |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. There is still room improvement in your work.
A. in B. for C. of D. with
12. This is a great improvement your previous work.
A. on B. in C. to D. All are correct.
13. We've certainly improved last year's figures.
A. at B. in C. on D. over
14. He likes to on the stock market.
A. invest B. make money C. speculate D. All are correct.
15. Do you know the 1987 stock market in South East Asia?
A. crash B. rush C. fall D. reduction
16. The car runs an average speed of 100 miles per hour.
A. on B. in C. at D. with
17. The only provided basic facilities.
A. campsite B. campground C. camp land D. A and B
18. Previous teaching experience is a necessary for this job.
A. quantity B. quality C. qualification D. All are correct.
19. You should enough qualifications to get the promotion.
A. acquire B. gain C. hold D. All are correct.
20. Your parents will have to cover the whole cost of
A. tuition fees B. school fees C. receipt D. A and B

21. Does the bank a fee for setting up the account?
A. charge B. cost C. put D. take
22. This rule should be engraved in your
A. heart B. memory C. mind D. All are correct.
23. The movie is based on a real-life
A. situation B. story C. incident D. All are correct.
24. The skies above London were ablaze with a firework display.
A. impressive B. spectacular C. breathtaking D. All are correct.
25. This area has been christened 'Britain's last'.
A. wasteland B. wilderness C. farmland D. forest

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. We spent a week to preparing for our concert.
A B C D
27. The president refuses to accept either of the four new proposals made by
A B C D
the contractors.
28. Even though the girls all ready visited Dalat, they want to return to that city.
A B C D
29. Knowing that it would be helpless to continue working for a nearly bankrupt
A B C
company, Mary decided to go away and find another type of employment.
D
30. I prefer to watch a live concert to listening to music on the radio.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Jane refused to attend his birthday party, which made him feel sad.
A. Jane's refusal to attend his birthday party made him feel sad.
B. He felt sad not to be able to attend her birthday party.
C. Jane made him sad despite her refusal to attend his birthday party.
D. Jane refused to attend his birthday party because it made him feel sad.
32. Mr. Pike used to jog a lot.
A. Mr. Pike is accustomed to jogging a lot.
B. Mr. Pike never jogged in the past.
C. Mr. Pike jogs a lot now.
D. Mr. Pike jogged a lot in the past.
33. The music was so loud that we couldn't hear what you said.
A. You didn't say loud enough for us to hear.
B. Because of the loud music, we couldn't hear you.
C. The music was too loud that we couldn't hear you.
D. The music was too loud for us to hear.

34. It's a pity that Anne hates studying.
 A. Anne uses some strange methods when she studies.
 B. Anne receives very good grades although she doesn't study.
 C. Anne is very fond of studying something pitiful.
 D. It's too bad that Anne dislikes studying.
35. Kate's father was unhappy when she decided to quit school.
 A. Kate's father was very happy about her decision.
 B. Kate was not happy about her father's decision.
 C. Kate's father was not happy about her quitting school.
 D. Kate's father decided not to send her to school.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Teenagers in America buy (36)..... of records every year so it is (37)..... surprising that manufactures find it (38)..... to try out the recordings they have made (39)..... live audiences before (40)..... the records on the market. The (41)..... way of doing this is (42)..... employed in Hollywood, where hundreds of (43)..... are (44)..... test records and given dials that measure their response to them electrically. (45)..... to the sessions enjoy them, though they are not paid for their help.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 36. | A. a million | B. millions | C. several million | D. over a million |
| 37. | A. almost | B. hardly | C. even | D. nearly |
| 38. | A. being useful | | B. to be useful | |
| | C. useful | | D. that it is useful | |
| 39. | A. at | B. to | C. opposite | D. in front of |
| 40. | A. put | B. to put | C. putting | D. they are putting |
| 41. | A. most effective | B. more effective | C. effectiveness | D. effectively |
| 42. | A. which is | B. which one is | C. that is | D. the one |
| 43. | A. youngs | B. young people | C. the youth | D. the youths |
| 44. | A. demanded to listen | | B. demanded to listen to | |
| | C. invited to listen to | | D. invited to listen | |
| 45. | A. Everyone who go | B. Everyone who goes | C. All people who go | D. All people who goes |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

In America there is no national television as there is in some countries. All the stations are run commercially. Advertisers sponsor game shows, they interrupted the shows every few minutes to advertise the things they are selling. Television is criticized for its crime shows; actually there are many other special shows of real value.

There are also educational television stations which are trying out new types of high quality programs. They give courses in foreign languages and in literature, which viewers can follow and even take examinations later. Some schools have a regular class on TV, such as science, several hours a week.

46. In America.....
 A. there is no national television B. there is a lot of no national television
 C. there is only one TV station D. there are no TV viewers
47. Which of the following statements is true?
 A. Every school in America has classes on TV every week.
 B. Some schools state that TV is not useful in education.
 C. Some schools give students the lessons on TV.
 D. Some schools give foreign language courses on TV.
48. Which of the following statements is NOT correct?
 A. There are many special shows of real value on TV.
 B. There are educational programs on TV.
 C. There is advertising on TV.
 D. There is a lot of violence on TV.
49. Why are the shows interrupted every few minutes?
 A. To take a break. B. To advertise.
 C. To sell things. D. To help viewers relax.
50. In America, who sponsors game shows?
 A. Educationists B. Viewers
 C. Sales managers D. Advertisers

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ma</u> ster | B. <u>a</u> sk | C. <u>as</u> pect | D. <u>ca</u> stle |
| 2. A. <u>promi</u> se | B. <u>devi</u> ce | C. <u>surpr</u> ise | D. <u>reali</u> se |
| 3. A. <u>ache</u> | B. <u>cha</u> riety | C. <u>arch</u> aeology | D. <u>cha</u> os |
| 4. A. <u>stora</u> ge | B. <u>encoura</u> ge | C. <u>gara</u> ge | D. <u>shorta</u> ge |
| 5. A. <u>th</u> in | B. <u>th</u> an | C. <u>the</u> y | D. <u>the</u> re |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. concept | B. happen | C. problem | D. reason |
| 7. A. invent | B. involve | C. regard | D. season |
| 8. A. because | B. devote | C. humor | D. reveal |
| 9. A. architecture | B. elaborate | C. majority | D. spontaneous |
| 10. A. appearance | B. appropriate | C. information | D. original |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I'm not really the outdoor type, I prefer indoor
A. tasks B. achievements C. activities D. work
12. The rain prevented them from eating
A. indoor B. indoors C. outdoor D. outdoors
13. She was not only intelligent but also
A. musician B. musical C. unmusical D. music
14. Spend the afternoon at in the town centre.
A. leisure B. relaxation C. entertainment D. fun
15. I suggest you take the forms away and read them at leisure.
A. my B. mine C. yours D. your
16. Please try to be pleasant our guests.
A. at B. on C. for D. to
17. 'May I sit here?' 'Yes, pleasure.'
A. at B. with C. by D. in
18. One of the of living here is that it's so peaceful.
A. benefits B. beauties C. advantages D. All are correct.
19. The picture is; the thief will be most disappointed when he tries to sell it.
A. priceless B. invalid C. worthless D. unprofitable
20. My sister is an expert on wildlife and its
A. conserve B. conservation C. reservation D. preserve
21. John swims very well and does his brother.
A. also B. so C. even D. too
22. I doubt if there are sweets left in the tin.
A. plenty B. a little C. much D. any
23. They never came to class late, and
A. neither did we B. so did we
C. we did either D. neither we did
24. My wife had never been to Hue, and I.
A. never have B. neither have
C. neither had D. neither did
25. My father doesn't speak Chinese, and
A. my mother does neither B. my mother doesn't too
C. neither does my mother D. so doesn't my mother

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. As the demand increases, manufacturers who previously produced a large,
luxury car is compelled to make a smaller model in order to compete in the
market.
- A
B C D

27. For the first time in the history of the USA, the person which was recommended
by the president to replace a retiring justice on the Supreme Court is a woman.
A B
C D
28. The prices of homes are as high in urban areas that most young people cannot
afford to buy them.
A B C
D

29. To see the Statue of Liberty and taking pictures from the top of the Empire
State Building are two reasons for visiting New York City.
A B
C D

30. There are twenty species of wild roses in North America, all of which have
prickly stems, pinnate leaves, and large flowers, which usually smell sweetly.
A B
C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. The moon doesn't have the atmosphere, neither does the planet Mars.
A. Neither the moon or the planet Mars has the atmosphere.
B. Either the moon nor the planet Mars has the atmosphere.
C. Neither the moon nor the planet Mars has the atmosphere.
D. Either the moon or the planet Mars has the atmosphere.
32. Nora went to the gas station to have her tank filled.
A. Nora's car is being repaired at the gas station.
B. Nora is going to the gas station to pick up her car.
C. Nora had her gas tank filled with gasoline.
D. Nora is going to the gas station to pick up her tank.
33. You won't have a seat unless you book in advance.
A. You may have a seat if you book in advance.
B. You won't have a seat because you didn't book in advance.
C. You will have a seat if you keep your book in front of you.
D. You can't have a seat although you book in advance.
34. Mike has eaten lots of ice-cream and now he has a headache.
A. If Mike didn't eat much ice-cream, he wouldn't have a headache.
B. If Mike hadn't eaten much ice-cream, he wouldn't have a headache.
C. Mike had a headache because he had eaten lots of ice-cream.
D. If Mike hadn't eaten much ice-cream, he wouldn't have had a headache.
35. Linda seems to have very little record for other people's feelings.
A. Linda has very few feelings like other people's.
B. Linda appears unconcerned about other people's feelings.
C. Linda has difficulty expressing her feelings for other people.
D. Linda doesn't respect people who feel sorry for themselves.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

TRAVELING IN THE LAKE DISTRICT

The Lake District is very popular for holidays all year round. Roads leading into the area have been improved in (36)..... years. Inside the area itself, however, many roads are (37)..... and winding with steep hills and it may not be safe to drive (38)..... roads like this when they are (39)..... in ice. For the mountain walker a word of warning –every season visitors (40)..... lost or are injured and (41)..... to be rescued by the Mountain Rescue teams. This kind of problem can be (42)..... by following a few simple rules. When exploring the mountains, wear warm clothing, sensible boots, take a map, compass and whistle and a small (43)..... of food. Don't go (44)..... alone and always tell someone where you (45)..... to go to.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 36. | A. recent | B. next | C. last | D. close |
| 37. | A. thin | B. slim | C. narrow | D. shallow |
| 38. | A. along | B. above | C. by | D. in |
| 39. | A. wrapped | B. covered | C. drowned | D. filled |
| 40. | A. have | B. be | C. make | D. get |
| 41. | A. must | B. should | C. need | D. ought |
| 42. | A. encouraged | B. prevented | C. arranged | D. organized |
| 43. | A. quantity | B. weight | C. length | D. limit |
| 44. | A. for | B. by | C. with | D. off |
| 45. | A. look | B. seem | C. plan | D. know |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Although square dancing is usually considered a typically American form of dance, its origin can be traced to earlier European folk dances. The traditional formation, a square consisting of four couples facing each other, can be found in many old European formation dances, including English Morris dancing, Scottish reels, and Irish jigs, as well as the elegant ballroom dancing of the royal courts.

Historically, square dancing in America has followed two separate lines of development, referred to as eastern square dance and western or cowboy square dance. The eastern dance was clearly related to New England country dancing, with the four-couple square. In contrast, western square dance was adapted from Appalachian Mountain dances such as the Kentucky running set. In the running set, couples form a circle of any number of couples, although often traditional four-couple circles are preferred. Western dance was also influenced by the dances already found in the region, especially *those* of Spain and Mexico.

Modern American square dancing includes elements of both the eastern and western varieties. The traditional four-couple square is popular, but all four couples join hands for circle figures around the square as well. Unlike the original dances, which could be memorized, modern dances are more *spontaneous*. Square

dances rely on a caller to cue the steps while they are dancing. They must listen carefully to stay in step with the other dancers in the square.

46. What is the author's main purpose in the passage?
- A. To trace the history of square dancing in the United States.
 - B. To teach the reader some basic square dancing steps.
 - C. To compare square dances with European folk dances.
 - D. To describe modern square dancing.
47. What is the origin of square dancing?
- A. New England country dances.
 - B. Cowboy dances.
 - C. European folk dances.
 - D. Appalachian Mountain dances.
48. Western square dancing is described as all of the following EXCEPT
- A. it is done in a circle, often with four couples.
 - B. it is adapted from the Kentucky running set.
 - C. it is influenced by both Spanish and Mexican dances.
 - D. it uses a traditional four-couple square formation.
49. The word "spontaneous" could best be replaced by which of the following?
- A. awkward
 - B. intricate
 - C. strenuous
 - D. impulsive
50. The word "those" refers to
- A. couples
 - B. circles
 - C. dances
 - D. elements

TEST YOURSELF E

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. A. breathe | B. breath | C. myth | D. thigh |
| 2. A. boot | B. foot | C. shoot | D. soot |
| 3. A. balloon | B. blood | C. blue | D. zoo |
| 4. A. complete | B. engine | C. heavy | D. many |
| 5. A. clown | B. cow | C. plow | D. tough |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 6. A. describe | B. enough | C. invent | D. sentence |
| 7. A. decide | B. prefer | C. silence | D. suppose |
| 8. A. abroad | B. approach | C. control | D. govern |
| 9. A. domain | B. member | C. status | D. technique |
| 10. A. gossip | B. master | C. prevail | D. session |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The secretary I talked to didn't know where the meeting was.
A. whom B. that C. Ø D. All are correct
12. You need to talk to a person you can trust. You will feel better if you do.
A. that B. whom C. Ø D. All are correct
13. Bob is the kind of person to one can talk about anything.
A. who B. whom C. that D. him
14. He is a person friends trust him.
A. who B. that C. Ø D. whose
15. People live in glass houses shouldn't throw stone.
A. who B. whom C. which D. Ø
16. The problems Tony has seem insurmountable.
A. what B. that C. Ø D. B and C
17. Florida, the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.
A. is B. known as C. is known as D. that is known as
18. Laura's marriage has been arranged by her family. She is marrying a man.....
A. that she hardly knows him B. who she hardly knows him
C. she hardly knows D. she hardly knows him
19. 'Is this the address to you want the package sent?' 'Yes.'
A. where B. that C. which D. whom

20. Ann lost her job at the advertising agency. surprised everyone.
A. which B. that C. who D. that is
21. That book is by a famous anthropologist. It's about the people in Samoa
for two years.
A. that she lived B. that she lived among them
C. among whom she lived D. where she lived among them
22. Peter told me about the students have taken the entrance exam
13 times.
A. who B. whom C. that D. A and C
23. They must do as they are told.
A. so must I B. I must either
C. I do too D. I am too
24. People who exercise frequently have greater physical endurance than
those.....
A. who doesn't B. which don't
C. that doesn't D. who don't
25. 'I don't like strong coffee.' 'No,'
A. I don't too B. either don't I
C. me either D. neither don't I
- 26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
26. Having chose the topics for their essays, the students were instructed to
A B C
make either a preliminary outline or a rough draft.
D
27. Factoring is the process of finding two or more expressions whose product
A B C
is equal as the given expression.
D
28. If Grandma Moses having been able to continue farming, she might never
A B
have begun to paint.
C D
29. Since infection can cause both fever as well as pain, it is a good idea to check
A B C
a patient's temperature.
D
30. They asked us, Henry and I, whether we thought that the statistics
A B
had been presented fairly and accurately.
C D
- 31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**
31. I am looking for a job as a secretary.
A. A secretary is looking for a job.
B. I am looking for someone to work as a secretary.

- C. I accepted my job as a secretary.
D. I am trying to find a job as a secretary.
32. Refusal to give a breath sample to the police could lead to your arrest.
A. You could be arrested for not giving a breath sample to the police.
B. If you refuse to be arrested, you have to give a breath sample.
C. If a breath sample is not given, the police will refuse to arrest you.
D. The police could cause you to give a breath sample to decide whether to arrest you or not.
33. You can try as hard as you like but you won't succeed.
A. However hard you try, you won't succeed.
B. You can hardly try as you like, but you won't succeed.
C. You won't succeed because you can't try as hard.
D. Although you won't succeed, you can try as hard as you like.
34. Tom writes French as well as he speaks it.
A. Tom is bad at writing French.
B. Tom does not speak French so well as he writes it.
C. Tom writes and speaks French equally well.
D. Even though Tom writes French well, he speaks it better.
35. It's the first time I've been to a flower show.
A. I haven't been to a flower show for years.
B. It's the first time I've seen so many flowers.
C. I haven't been to a flower show before.
D. This is the first flower show I know.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

In the first two decades of its existence, the cinema developed rapidly. In the early days, films were little more than moving photographs, hardly one minute in length. By 1905, however, films were about five to ten minutes long and used changes of scene and camera position to (36)..... a story, with actors (37)..... character parts. The period of the cinema (38)..... the 1890s to the 1910s is sometimes called the 'pre-Hollywood' cinema, (39)..... it was after this period that almost (40)..... films which were sold or rented to distributors came from Los Angeles, Hollywood. In the early 1910s, audiences were able to (41)..... the first 'feature-length' films, but it was not until 1915 (42)..... the cinema really (43)..... an established industry.

From that time, film makers were prepared to (44)..... more chances and built special places where only films were (45).....

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 36. | A. say | B. speak | C. talk | D. tell |
| 37. | A. doing | B. being | C. playing | D. making |
| 38. | A. among | B. from | C. in | D. between |
| 39. | A. because | B. when | C. although | D. while |
| 40. | A. whole | B. both | C. full | D. all |

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. A. like | B. enjoy | C. love | D. want |
| 42. A. that | B. so | C. as | D. since |
| 43. A. got | B. became | C. developed | D. turned |
| 44. A. hold | B. put | C. make | D. take |
| 45. A. shown | B. demonstrated | C. held | D. displayed |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

I'm interested in sport, especially athletics, and I run seven or eight kilometers every day. I particularly enjoy cross-country running, where you have to run across fields, jump over streams and so on. While I'm running I think about all sorts of sorts, and at the end of a run I'm sometimes surprised to find that I've managed to solve a problem that was on my mind.

Next year I'm going to try the London Marathon. It's a long, hard race – 26 miles or 42 kilometers – and you have to be tough to finish, but I very much want to do it. I worry a bit about getting old, and I'd like to prove to myself that I'm still almost as fit as I was twenty years ago.

I'm interested in mountaineering as well as running. I'll never become an expert climber, but I know what I'm doing in the mountains. I successfully completed a course in snow and ice climbing when I was younger; and I've done a series of easy climbs in the Alps during the last few years. My wife doesn't share my interest in mountains. She agreed to go climbing with me once, but she found that she felt ill as soon as she got above 1,000 meters.

46. If you do cross-country running, you must
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. cross your country. | B. run along the coast. |
| C. cross your countryside. | D. cross fields, streams, etc. |
47. At the end of a run, the writer sometimes finds that
- | |
|---|
| A. he is able to get the answer to a problem. |
| B. he grows bigger. |
| C. he feels fitter. |
| D. he gets a surprised problem. |
48. The writer wants to take part in the London Marathon because
- | |
|--|
| A. it helps to keep him fit. |
| B. he wants to do it before getting old. |
| C. the reward is great. |
| D. it helps him solve his problems. |
49. The writer takes up mountaineering because
- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| A. he wants to become an expert climber. | B. he simply likes it. |
| C. his wife is interested in it. | D. it is easy to practice. |
50. The writer's wife is not interested in mountaineering for
- | |
|--|
| A. it doesn't bring her any interest. |
| B. she almost always feels ill at the height of over 1,000 meters. |
| C. she doesn't want to climb together with her husband. |
| D. the air is cold. |

UNIT 15: SPACE CONQUEST

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>though</u> | B. <u>enough</u> | C. <u>cough</u> | D. <u>rough</u> |
| 2. A. <u>fond</u> | B. <u>off</u> | C. <u>follow</u> | D. <u>honey</u> |
| 3. A. <u>prefer</u> | B. <u>better</u> | C. <u>worker</u> | D. <u>teacher</u> |
| 4. A. <u>month</u> | B. <u>boss</u> | C. <u>shop</u> | D. <u>got</u> |
| 5. A. <u>wine</u> | B. <u>kite</u> | C. <u>live</u> | D. <u>fine</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 6. A. anthem | B. attack | C. pension | D. weakness |
| 7. A. against | B. observe | C. polish | D. recount |
| 8. A. aware | B. boxing | C. deform | D. perceive |
| 9. A. finance | B. hundred | C. lobby | D. severe |
| 10. A. apply | B. hybrid | C. mutual | D. penguin |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 20. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. They tried to astonishing feats in medicine.
A. perform B. attempt C. achieve D. All are correct.
12. I to conclusions that he is a liar.
A. jump B. leap C. draw D. A and B
13. A new satellite has been put orbit around the earth.
A. at B. into C. through D. to
14. There was a new technique by surgeons in a London hospital.
A. introduced B. pioneered C. applied D. All are correct.
15. The director is increasing pressure to resign.
A. at B. in C. under D. of
16. Don't let yourself be pressured making a hasty decision.
A. to B. into C. of D. at
17. Scientists a child psychology of their behaviors.
A. conducted B. carried out C. followed D. A and B
18. Do you have the aspiration a better life?
A. in B. at C. to D. for
19. She aspired a scientific career.
A. to B. for C. at D. in
20. They a breakthrough in the discovery of vaccines for bird flu.
A. made B. achieved C. did D. A and B

21. It was a direct challenge the president's authority.
A. to B. for C. of D. at
22. There will be an international of trades unions next month.
A. conference B. congress C. meeting D. All are correct
23. He used to be very shy, but now he's gone to the extreme.
A. end B. last C. opposite D. utmost
24. The incident served as a reminder of just how dangerous mountaineering can be.
A. time B. timely C. timeline D. timeless
25. This is the first time the company has ventured movie production.
A. into B. at C. on D. to

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Benjamin Franklin was the editor of the largest newspaper in the colonies.
A B
a diplomatic representative to France and later to England, and he invented
C
many useful devices.
D
27. The native people of the Americans are called Indians because when Columbus
A B
landed in the Bahamas in 1492, he thought that he has reached the East Indies.
C D
28. People with exceptional high intelligence quotients may not be the best employees
A B
since they become bored of their work unless the job is constantly changing.
C D
29. The oxygen content of Mars is not sufficient enough to support life as we
A B C
know it.
D
30. Students in the United States often support themselves by babysitting,
A B C
working in restaurants, or they drive taxicabs.
D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. "He lost his job three months."
A. It is three months ago since he lost his job.
B. It is three months since he lost his job.
C. They are three months since he lost his job.
D. It has been three months since he has lost his job.
32. "She hasn't played the piano for five years."
A. She doesn't play the piano five years ago.
B. The last time she played the piano was five years ago.
C. The last time she played the piano five years ago.
D. She played the piano five years.

33. It is believed that the man escaped in a stolen car.
 A. The man is believed to have escaped in a stolen car.
 B. The man believed to escaped in a stolen car.
 C. The man is believed to escape in a stolen car.
 D. They believed that the man stole the car.
34. I didn't have an umbrella with me, so I got wet.
 A. If I had had an umbrella, I wouldn't get wet.
 B. If I had had an umbrella, I would get wet.
 C. If I had had an umbrella, I would have got wet.
 D. If I had had an umbrella, I wouldn't have got wet.
35. The coffee was too hot for me to drink.
 A. The coffee was so hot that I can't drink it.
 B. The coffee was so hot that I couldn't drink.
 C. The coffee was so hot that I couldn't drink it.
 D. The coffee was so hot that I can't drink.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

THE NEED FOR BIGGER PLANES

The big issue for plane-makers for the future is size, not speed. With the skies already full of air traffic, and with worse to come, the important questions for the designers are how many passengers they can (36)..... into the new super-planes and who will be able to build them first.

(37)..... yourself ten years from now in a packed airport departure lounge. Eight hundred passengers are waiting with you for their first flight on one of a remarkable range of super-planes, and the check-in time (38)..... have been as much as four hours before take-off to (39)..... for the extra people. Impossible? Far from it. Designs for these planes are already stored on computer at the world's top aircraft manufacturers, waiting to be turned (40)..... reality.

The airlines badly need the new jets to (41)..... with future increases in passenger numbers. A billion passengers a year are currently carried by plane, but that figure is (42)..... to double by the year 2010. The only practical way of avoiding making the skies even busier is to build much bigger planes. The (43)..... to build the new jets is the hottest contest in the airliner business. Manufacturers are working (44)..... with the major airlines to produce designs that will please airlines and passengers (45).....

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 36. A. contain | B. fit | C. hold | D. sit |
| 37. A. Consider | B. Suppose | C. Imagine | D. Regard |
| 38. A. can | B. need | C. ought | D. may |
| 39. A. watch | B. allow | C. look | D. permit |
| 40. A. as | B. by | C. into | D. for |
| 41. A. deal | B. treat | C. manage | D. succeed |
| 42. A. expected | B. thought | C. known | D. hoped |
| 43. A. game | B. sport | C. match | D. race |

44. A. tightly B. strongly C. closely D. firmly
45. A. equal B. alike C. similar D. same

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Space travel is hard on people's bodies. Spending long amounts of time in space makes bones and muscles weak. It is hard to eat in space. It is hard to sleep and take showers. Scientists use space stations to study how people can live and work in space. Space stations orbit around the earth. The Soviets sent up several space stations. The first, Salyut 1, was launched in 1971. The first US space station, Skylab, was launched in 1973. The most famous Soviet space station was Mir, which orbited Earth from 1986 to 2001. Astronauts from many countries visited Mir. Many of them performed experiments on the space station. They learned many things about living and working in space.

In the late 1990s, many nations worked together to build an International Space Station. The space shuttle carried parts for the station into space. Astronauts put the pieces together. The International Space Station was scheduled to be completed by 2006. The goal is to have people living and working in the space station all the time. Someday, maybe everyone who wants to will be able to travel into space.

46. People's bodies.....
A. cannot stand up for the hardship of space travel.
B. get weak when people spend a long time in space.
C. get dirty easily in space.
D. A and C.
47. Space stations.....
A. make their launching countries famous.
B. are mostly launched by the Soviet Union.
C. are made for astronauts to visit.
D. help scientists to study how people can live and work in space.
48. The first US space station.....
A. was visited by astronauts from many different countries.
B. was called Mir.
C. was launched in 1973.
D. orbited the moon.
49. The International Space Station.....
A. was made and put together on the earth.
B. had its parts put together in space.
C. had the space shuttle carry its parts from the earth to space.
D. B and C.
50. Who will be able to travel into space in the future?
A. Astronauts.
B. Scientists.
C. Everyone who wants to do so.
D. People prefer living and working in the space station.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>there</u> | B. <u>appear</u> | C. <u>wear</u> | D. <u>prepare</u> |
| 2. A. <u>fan</u> | B. <u>bad</u> | C. <u>catch</u> | D. <u>wash</u> |
| 3. A. <u>cheese</u> | B. <u>choice</u> | C. <u>chord</u> | D. <u>chunk</u> |
| 4. A. <u>caused</u> | B. <u>increased</u> | C. <u>practiced</u> | D. <u>promised</u> |
| 5. A. <u>half</u> | B. <u>all</u> | C. <u>bath</u> | D. <u>start</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6. A. cheerful | B. pigeon | C. platform | D. receive |
| 7. A. heaven | B. insane | C. moment | D. plateau |
| 8. A. apply | B. courage | C. maintain | D. provide |
| 9. A. balloon | B. entrance | C. practice | D. therefore |
| 10. A. arrange | B. distance | C. easy | D. person |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Leningrad was St Petersburg.
A. rename B. renamed C. renaming D. to rename
12. Neil Armstrong was the first man to foot on the moon.
A. try B. let C. put D. set
13. Scientists try to a breakthrough in manufacturing new materials for space exploration.
A. make B. achieve C. get D. A and B
14. The sheer size of the cathedral is a reminder of the power of religion.
A. whole B. continual C. continuous D. constant
15. Cuts in the health service could have tragic for patients.
A. effect B. results C. consequences D. damage
16. A disastrous business lost him thousands of dollars.
A. contract B. venture C. affair D. All are correct.
17. He was already the plane.
A. abroad B. aboard C. on-board D. All are correct.
18. I'll give you a to the station.
A. lift B. ride C. hitchhiker D. A and B
19. We were just talking about her when, at that precise, she walked in.
A. time B. period C. date D. moment
20. The shelf is about a meter long – well, 98cm, to be precise.
A. more B. much more C. far much more D. All are correct.

21. I tried not to attention to the weak points in my argument.
 A. put B. pay C. draw D. All are correct.
22. Please attention to what I am saying.
 A. draw B. put C. pay D. take
23. The story has worldwide attention.
 A. attracted B. fascinated C. drawn D. All are correct.
24. No candidate fulfils all the for this position.
 A. standard B. experience C. criteria D. require
25. I have heard nothing from him since
 A. he had left B. he leaves C. he has left D. he left

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. In purchasing a winter coat, it is very important for trying it on with heavy
 A B C D
 clothing underneath.
27. What happened in that city were a reaction from city workers, including
 A B C
 firemen and policemen who had been laid off from their jobs.
 D
28. A number of novels submitted their manuscripts under pseudonyms
 A B
to conceal the fact that they were women.
 C D
29. Although a doctor may be able to diagnose a problem perfect, he still may
 A B
 not be able to find a drug to which the patient will respond.
 C D
30. Although the Red Cross accepts blood from most donors, the nurses will
 A
 not leave you give blood if you have just had a cold.
 B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. In spite of their differences, Peter and John plan to be roommates.
 A. Peter and John do not like each other.
 B. Peter and John will be different roommates.
 C. Peter and John are too different to be roommates.
 D. Peter and John intend to be roommates even though they are different.
32. It won't be long before her husband comes back.
 A. There's likelihood that her husband won't return soon.
 B. Her husband will come back later than planned.
 C. Her husband will be returning quite soon.
 D. Possibly, her husband won't come back as soon as he wants

33. Nothing but the whole story would satisfy Tim.
 A. On the whole, Tim was satisfied with the story.
 B. Tim wouldn't be satisfied with anything.
 C. Tim wanted to know just the end of the story.
 D. Tim insisted on being told the complete story.
34. I should have studied last night, but I was too tired.
 A. I couldn't study last night because I was very tired.
 B. I studied last night because I was bored.
 C. I studied last night because I had to.
 D. I tried to study last night, but the homework was too hard.
35. I have never felt better than I do now.
 A. I have never felt well.
 B. I have always felt well.
 C. I felt better before.
 D. I feel well now.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

The Greek philosopher Aristotle, who lived in the fourth century BC, was (36)..... in a large number of different objects. In one of his books, he (37)..... with the movements of physical objects, and here he said that heavy things fell faster than light things. It is unlikely that Aristotle tried to (38)..... this by experiments; he was probably just repeating a common belief.

For 2,000 years, everyone thought that Aristotle was right. However, in the 16th century scientists began to (39)..... a large number of old beliefs, and the Italian scientist Galileo Galilei carried out various experiments on the dynamics of falling bodies. He is said to have dropped a cannon-ball and a pebble from the top of the leaning tower of Pisa to see which would (40)..... the ground first. This may not be true, but we do know that Galileo proved that Aristotle was wrong; he showed that light and heavy things fell at the same speed.

Galileo was also interested in astronomy and optics. He improved the telescope, which had recently been (41)..... and was the first person to use one of these instruments to (42)..... the sky. He found out that Jupiter had satellites, that Saturn had rings, that there were mountains on the moons and spots on the sun.

Galileo got into serious (43)..... with the Italian universities and the Catholic Church, which preferred Aristotle's (44)..... of the universe, and he was made to stop telling people about his new (45).....

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 36. | A. participated | B. interested | C. concerned | D. committed |
| 37. | A. solved | B. handled | C. worked out | D. dealt |
| 38. | A. prove | B. consolidate | C. protect | D. identify |
| 39. | A. question | B. trust | C. resolve | D. renew |
| 40. | A. attain | B. obtain | C. reach | D. communicate |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. uncovered | B. invented | C. instilled | D. generated |
| 42. A. learn | B. prove | C. illustrate | D. study |
| 43. A. trouble | B. problem | C. issue | D. question |
| 44. A. painting | B. meaning | C. drawing | D. picture |
| 45. A. events | B. finds | C. discoveries | D. inventions |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

NASA officials expressed a great deal of *concern* over the descent of Skylab, a *satellite* which was slowly making its way back to Earth and was expected to reenter our atmosphere within the two weeks. The aluminum Skylab was not expected to burn up on reentry. In fact, it was feared that some 400 to 500 pieces, some weighing up to 1,000 pounds, could survive reentry. These pieces would not all land in one area, but would be spread over hundreds of miles causing a great deal of damage to property and endangering human lives. At this point, we just don't know where or when it will come down or how much damage it might cause.

46. In this passage, the word "satellite" means
 A. a plane B. a space station C. a spaceship D. a TV station
47. From what type of material was Skylab made?
 A. aluminum B. steel C. aging D. burnable
48. Which of the following statements is true?
 A. It would burn on reentry to the earth's atmosphere.
 B. It would collide with aircraft on reentry.
 C. It might cause considerable damage.
 D. It would not survive its atmospheric descent.
49. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 A. The pieces would be concentrated in one area.
 B. The Skylab would not completely burn before reentry.
 C. There could be considerable property damage.
 D. Some 400 to 500 pieces might survive.
50. In this passage, the word "concern" most nearly means
 A. worry B. annoyance C. damage D. reentry

UNIT 16: THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. bed <u>s</u> | B. door <u>s</u> | C. studen <u>t</u> s | D. play <u>s</u> |
| 2. A. filled <u>ed</u> | B. lande <u>d</u> | C. suite <u>d</u> | D. wicke <u>d</u> |
| 3. A. pena <u>l</u> ty | B. scen <u>i</u> c | C. epidem <u>i</u> c | D. leve <u>l</u> |
| 4. A. fo <u>o</u> t | B. sho <u>o</u> t | C. coo <u>k</u> | D. sho <u>o</u> k |
| 5. A. do <u>n</u> e | B. go <u>n</u> e | C. mu <u>m</u> | D. wo <u>n</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. application | B. congratulate | C. especially | D. priority |
| 7. A. economy | B. particular | C. necessary | D. satisfaction |
| 8. A. ancient | B. social | C. parade | D. party |
| 9. A. forever | B. generous | C. humorous | D. relative |
| 10. A. specific | B. politics | C. synthetic | D. terrific |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. "I had to take a taxi home from the party last night." "Oh, that's too bad. You in my car."
A. could have gone B. could go
C. can go D. could be gone
12. "Did John go downtown by car or by train?" "He by train because his car was in the mechanics."
A. must go B. has to go
C. had gone D. must have gone
13. "Do you think the performers will be on time?" "I don't know yet. They....."
A. might have B. seem C. might D. can
14. He his life to helping the poor.
A. dedicated B. devoted C. left D. A and B
15. They hoped to the help of the public in solving the crime.
A. convince B. persuade C. enlist D. make
16. He was into the US Navy.
A. joined B. enlisted C. admitted D. B and C
17. He lost his balance and fell the ground.
A. down B. to C. on D. at

- C. He mentioned a cigarette, so I thanked him.
 - D. He asked if I was smoking, and I denied at once.
32. The doctor said, "You really ought to rest for a few days, Jasmine."
- A. It is the doctor's recommendation that Jasmine rested shortly.
 - B. Jasmine's doctor insisted that she should rest for a few days.
 - C. The doctor suggested that Jasmine should take a short rest.
 - D. The doctor strongly advised Jasmine to take a few days' rest.
33. "I will pay back the money, Gloria" said Ivan.
- A. Ivan promised to pay back Gloria's money.
 - B. Ivan apologised to Gloria for borrowing her money.
 - C. Ivan offered to pay Gloria the money back.
 - D. Ivan suggested paying back the money to Gloria.
34. The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was too rough.
- A. The sea was too rough for the children to go swimming.
 - B. The children were not calm enough to swim in the sea.
 - C. The sea was rough enough for the children to swim in.
 - D. The sea was too rough to the children's swimming.
35. "Would you like to come to my birthday party, Sarah?" asked Frederic.
- A. Frederic asked Sarah if she liked his birthday party or not.
 - B. Frederic invited Sarah to his birthday party.
 - C. Frederic asked if Sarah was able to come to his birthday party.
 - D. Frederic reminded Sarah of his coming birthday party.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Bigfoot creatures could be experimental animals that UFO aliens brought to Earth in order to test the environment before colonizing. That's the incredible (36)..... given by Walt H. Andrus Jr., international director of the Mutual UFO Network based in Seguin, Texas.

And it is one shared by top UFOlogist, Timothy Green Beckley, the editor of the New York-based magazine *UFO Universe*. He says that there is a definite (37)..... between Bigfoot and UFO sightings, especially through Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.

More than 600 people in Pennsylvania alone (38)..... seeing UFOs or strange creatures like Bigfoot in 1988. (39)..... to a report published in the Pittsburgh Press.

A 67-year-old disabled army veteran from Wilpen, Pennsylvania, tells of a chilling encounter he had with a Bigfoot while (40)..... a fishing trip at Loyalhanna Creek, the site of numerous UFO sightings. Sam Sherry says he stood within 20 feet of the beast, which he (41)..... weighed 700 pounds and stood six and a half feet tall with arms nearly down to its ankles. Sherry claims the creature put one arm on his shoulder and another on his back as he turned to get in his car. (42)....., he says, he was able to drive away.

Beckley says one of the most sensational Bigfoot sightings of recent times places the creature inside a UFO, and is verified by an area investigator for the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena

According to Beckley, University of Wisconsin professor J. M. Bostrack says that after a number of interviews with farmer Frederick Bosak he is (43)..... of the elderly man's sincerity.

Bosak claims he encountered a transparent UFO on the side of the road while driving toward his farm. He pulled alongside the craft and peered (44).....

The Wisconsin farmer was quoted as saying, "All I know for sure is that he had thick reddish-brown hair covering his face and arms. This heavy layer of hair appeared to extend downward to the region of his chest..." He added, "The eyes – I doubt frankly if I'll never be able to erase them from my (45)..... . They were big and round, really protruding."

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 36. | A. explanation | B. excuse | C. pretext | D. rudiment |
| 37. | A. cross | B. clue | C. prompt | D. link |
| 38. | A. recounted | B. reported | C. narrated | D. pronounced |
| 39. | A. relating | B. referencing | C. according | D. basing |
| 40. | A. on | B. in | C. through | D. passing |
| 41. | A. estimates | B. measures | C. surveys | D. fathoms |
| 42. | A. Ironically | B. Instantly | C. Actually | D. Fortunately |
| 43. | A. convinced | B. confirmed | C. insured | D. persuaded |
| 44. | A. on | B. across | C. inside | D. by |
| 45. | A. head | B. memory | C. skull | D. brain |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Napoleon Bonaparte's ambition to control the area around the Mediterranean Sea led him and his French soldiers to Egypt. After losing a naval battle, they were forced to remain there for three years. In 1799, while constructing the fort, a soldier discovered a piece of stele (stone pillar bearing an inscription) known as the Rosetta stone. This famous stone, which would eventually lead to the deciphering of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics dating 3100BC, was written in three languages: hieroglyphics (picture writing), demotic (a short version of hieroglyphics), and Greek. Scientists discovered that the characters, unlike those in English, could be written from right to left and in other direction as well.

Twenty-three years later after the discovery of the Rosetta stone, Jean Francois Champollion, a French philologist, fluent in several languages, was able to decipher the first word – Ptolemy – name of an Egyptian ruler. This name was written inside an oval called a "cartouche". Further investigation revealed that cartouches contained names of important people of that period. Champollion painstakingly continued his search and was able to increase his growing list of known phonetic signs. He and an Englishman, Thomas Young, worked independently of each other to unravel the deeply hidden mysteries of this strange

language. Young believed that sound values could be assigned to the symbols, while Champollion insisted that the pictures represented words.

46. How many years elapse between the dates of the oldest hieroglyphics deciphered by means of the Rosetta stone and the stone's discovery?
A. 1,301 B. 1799 C. 3,100 D. 4,899
47. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
A. One of the Napoleon's soldiers discovered the Rosetta stone.
B. Crotches contained names of the prominent people of the period.
C. Champollion and Young worked together in an attempt to decipher the hieroglyphics.
D. Thomas Young believed that sound values could be assigned to the symbols.
48. When was the first word from the Rosetta stone?
A. 3,100 BC B. 1766 BC C. 1799 BC D. 1822 BC
49. What was the first word that was deciphered from the Rosetta stone?
A. cartouche B. Ptolemy C. demonic D. Champollion
50. Why were Napoleon's soldiers in Egypt in 1799?
A. They were waiting to continue their campaign.
B. They were celebrating a naval victory.
C. They were looking for the Rosetta stone.
D. They were trying to decipher the hieroglyphics.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>hood</u> | B. <u>hook</u> | C. <u>stood</u> | D. <u>tool</u> |
| 2. A. <u>cloth</u> | B. <u>clothe</u> | C. <u>with</u> | D. <u>without</u> |
| 3. A. <u>eight</u> | B. <u>weight</u> | C. <u>heighten</u> | D. <u>freight</u> |
| 4. A. <u>beard</u> | B. <u>near</u> | C. <u>beer</u> | D. <u>bear</u> |
| 5. A. <u>comfort</u> | B. <u>hobby</u> | C. <u>knowledge</u> | D. <u>popular</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 6. A. customer | B. diligence | C. dilemma | D. tolerance |
| 7. A. resistant | B. superman | C. technical | D. telephone |
| 8. A. donkey | B. picture | C. rehearse | D. travel |
| 9. A. diabetes | B. diamond | C. memory | D. resident |
| 10. A. happiness | B. hospital | C. resemble | D. mountainous |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. "I didn't go to the meeting last night because my car broke down." "You mine. I wasn't using it."
A. could borrow B. could have borrowed
C. may have borrowed D. may borrow
12. "Have you seen Marie?" "She wasn't feeling well. gone home?"
A. She might have B. Might she have
C. She might has D. She could
13. "Has Tony's plane landed?" "No, but it here in a few minutes."
A. may have been B. should have been
C. have to be D. ought to be
14. "I can't seem to find my purse." "..... it at home?"
A. You might have left B. Might you have left
C. You must leave D. Maybe you leave
15. The findings are arranged rank order according to performance.
A. in B. on C. over D. with
16. theory, these machines should last for ten years or more.
A. On B. In C. At D. All are correct.
17. Queen Elizabeth to the throne in 1952.
A. reached B. came C. succeeded D. B and C
18. She always has her head buried a book.
A. in B. under C. among D. below
19. I spend a lot of time in Britain but Paris is still my
A. ground B. headquarters C. base D. branch
20. Our new offices are still construction.
A. in B. by C. at D. under
21. It was a great to be invited here today.
A. fun B. honour C. pleasure D. All are correct.
22. She drive to the station every day, but then she suddenly decided to walk instead.
A. was used to B. has used to C. was using to D. used to
23. We spent a month this table.
A. to make B. making C. made D. make
24. I have been looking for this book for months and I have found it.
A. in time B. at last C. at the end D. at present
25. The weather report says that ten inches of snow tomorrow.
A. maybe there are B. maybe will have
C. there may be D. we maybe have

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Living in New York, apartments costs more to rent than they do in other smaller cities.
A B C D

27. Traditionally, the flag is risen in the morning and taken down at night.

A B C D

28. When the silkworm gets through to lay its eggs, it dies.

A B C D

29. The corals can be divided into three groups, two of which is extinct.

A B C D

30. Without alphabetical order, dictionaries would be impossibility to use.

A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. "If I were you, I would take the job," said my room-mate.

- A My room-mate introduced the idea of taking the job to me.
- B My room-mate was thinking about taking the job.
- C My room-mate advised me to take the job.
- D My room-mate insisted on taking the job for me.

32. "Leave my house now or I'll call the police!" shouted the lady to the man.

- A The lady told the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.
- B The lady threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her house.
- C The lady said that she would call the police if the man didn't leave her house.
- D The lady informed the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.

33. He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.

- A He had not had his eyes tested for ten months.
- B He had tested his eyes ten months before.
- C He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.
- D He didn't have any tests on his eyes in ten months.

34. "You should have finished the report by now," John told his secretary.

- A John reminded his secretary of finishing the report on time.
- B John approached his secretary for not having finished the report.
- C John said that his secretary had not finished the report on time.
- D John scolded his secretary for not having finished the report.

35. "It's too stuffy in this room, isn't it?" said the guest.

- A The guest said that the room was too crowded.
- B The guest suggested that the room should be aired.
- C The guest remarked that the room should be aired.
- D The guest said that there was too much stuff in the room.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

An increasing number of people are now going on (36)..... to Egypt. Last year, for example, about one and a half million (37)..... visited Egypt. The (38)..... of Egypt is about fifty million and the (39)..... is El Qahira (Cairo), a busy city of just under nine million people. Although the (40)..... is hot and dry and most of the country is desert, the average (41)..... from October to March is not too high. The

most (42)..... sights are the pyramids at Giza. However, it is also pleasant to (43)..... Alexandria, Port Said and several other places, and do as much (44)..... as possible in the time available. A (45)..... to Luxor is an unforgettable experience, and there are frequent flights there from Cairo.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 36. | A. holiday | B. visit | C. excursion | D. trip |
| 37. | A. explorers | B. voyagers | C. tourists | D. passengers |
| 38. | A. people | B. number | C. nation | D. population |
| 39. | A. principal | B. head | C. state | D. capital |
| 40. | A. temperature | B. climate | C. condition | D. position |
| 41. | A. weather | B. comparison | C. climate | D. temperature |
| 42. | A. famous | B. known | C. visited | D. requested |
| 43. | A. search | B. inspect | C. examine | D. visit |
| 44. | A. viewing | B. inspecting | C. sightseeing | D. looking |
| 45. | A. picnic | B. trip | C. guide | D. entertainment |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The Great Pyramid of Giza, a monument of wisdom and prophecy, was built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 BC. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of its construction make it one of the truly wonders of the world. The four sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, south, east and west – an incredible engineering feat. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshipers and great astronomers, so computations for the Great Pyramid were based on astronomical observations.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many interesting lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent a type of line of events-past, present and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past. Others are prophesied for future generations and are presently under investigation.

Was this super structure made by ordinary beings, or one built by a race far superior to any known today?

46. Approximately how long ago was the Great Pyramid constructed?
 A. 640 years B. 2,720 years C. 4,000 years D. 4,730 years
47. The word 'feat' in the third sentence of paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:
 A. courage B. achievement C. skill D. talent
48. On what base did the ancient Egyptians make their calculations?
 A. observation of the celestial bodies B. advanced technology
 C. advanced tools of measurement D. knowledge of the earth surface
49. Why was the Great Pyramid constructed?
 A. as a solar observatory B. as a religious temple
 C. as a tomb for the pharaoh D. as an engineering feat
50. Why is the Great Pyramid of Giza considered one of the seven wonders of the world?
 A. It is perfectly aligned with the four cardinal points of the compass and contains many prophecies.
 B. It was selected as the tomb of Pharaoh Cheops.
 C. It was built by a super race.
 D. It is very old.

A. PHONETICS

1. A. **general** B. **golf** C. **garden** D. **guitar**
2. A. **sense** B. **sentence** C. **seize** D. **sequence**
3. A. **turn** B. **burn** C. **curtain** D. **bury**
4. A. **afterward** B. **advice** C. **agree** D. **allow**
5. A. **king** B. **know** C. **kick** D. **kill**

6. A. minister B. minimize C. sufficient D. terrible
7. A. marine B. nourish C. prior D. prison
8. A. telegram B. telegraphic C. telegraph D. telescope
9. A. resource B. respect C. respond D. trumpet
10. A. technology B. testimony C. variety D. uranium

A. could study B. should be studying
C. will study D. must be studying

A. has got to B. can C. should be able to D. could

A. could buy B. had to buy
C. was supposed to buy D. was able to buy

A. may not have committed B. couldn't have committed
C. wasn't supposed to commit D. A and B

A. was B. has been C. had been D. have been

A. was living – have never been B. am living – had never been
C. have lived – have never been D. live – have never been

A. will be built
B. will build
C. will have been built
D. has been built

18. When I came to class yesterday morning, my students home but some of them for me.
 A. had gone – had been waiting B. had gone – waited
 C. went – waited D. had gone – were waiting
19. They abroad when the civil war
 A. lived – broke out B. were living – broke out
 C. were living – has broken out D. lived – has broken out
20. When is she going to come back? – As soon as she Uncle Ho's Mausoleum.
 A. visited B. has visited C. had visited D. will have visited
21. "You're a really fast swimmer." "When I was younger, I a mile in forty minutes."
 A. could swim B. should swim C. may swim D. must swim
22. By the time a baby has reached his first birthday, he should sit up or even stand up.
 A. to be able to B. able to C. to be able D. be able to
23. "Larry drove all night to get here for his sister's wedding. He exhausted by the time he arrived." "He was."
 A. ought to be B. could be C. must have been D. will have been
24. "I locked myself out of my apartment. I didn't know what to do." "You your roommate."
 A. could have called B. may have called
 C. must have called D. A and B
25. "You haven't eaten anything since yesterday afternoon. You be really hungry!" "I am."
 A. might B. will C. can D. must
- 26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
26. They speak English well because they practise speak it every day.
 A B C D
27. When I was a small, I used to go fishing with my father and my brother.
 A B C D
28. I wonder why the English are driving on the left-hand side of the road.
 A B C D
29. The more I live with him, the most I love him.
 A B C D
30. I do not know what time does she gets up every morning.
 A B C D
- 31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**
31. A very successful salesman, Mr. Smith often has more customers than he can handle.
 A. Mr. Smith's customers cannot handle him successfully.
 B. Mr. Smith finds it difficult to handle his customers.
 C. Mr. Smith is a successful salesman of handles to many customers.
 D. Mr. Smith sometimes has too many customers to take care of.

32. Tim is likely to fail if he takes the exam without studying.
 A. Tim will fail if he takes the exam without studying.
 B. It's probable that Tim will fail the exam if he doesn't study.
 C. It's certain that Tim will pass the exam if he studies.
 D. It's certain that Tim will fail because he doesn't study.
33. He looked so funny that I couldn't help laughing.
 A. I couldn't laugh because he looked so funny.
 B. I couldn't help him laugh because he looked so funny.
 C. He looked too funny for me to laugh.
 D. I laughed because he looked so funny.
34. They bought a gift that was very expensive for their son.
 A. Their son bought an expensive gift for his birthday.
 B. They gave their son a gift that was very expensive.
 C. The gift was so expensive that they did not buy it.
 D. Although the gift was inexpensive, they did not buy it.
35. I found it difficult to communicate in English.
 A. I had no difficulty communicating in English.
 B. I didn't like to communicate in English.
 C. I was not used to communicating in English.
 D. I preferred communicating in English.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

We're just too worried to have fun on holiday

Most people in Britain take their troubles with them on holiday, according to a new (36).....

40% said the most important reason for going away is to escape (37)....., but almost everyone said they worry more than they (38)..... at home. Only 4% are happy and carefree.

The most common (39)..... is burglary; 4 out of 10 people worry about their homes being broken into while they're abroad.

More than a quarter are afraid they'll be upset by noisy holiday (40)....., and 22% are worried about being mugged.

One in five thinks the car may break (41)....., and the same number is upset about the chances of bad weather.

One in seven said their (42)..... of a good holiday is "sun, sea, and sex". A quarter of all young, single men thought this was the best (43)..... for a holiday, according to the MORI survey.

The research showed that the traditional stay-at-home Briton is no more. Three out of every five adults now want to holiday abroad. Three years ago, less than half wanted to go overseas.

The hotel holiday is still the most popular. Just over half the people interviewed preferred being looked after (44)..... going on a self-catering holiday, (45)..... worries about cheeky waiters and noisy fellow guests!

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 36. A. survey | B. examination | C. poll | D. questionnaire |
| 37. A. burden | B. stress | C. headache | D. concentration |
| 38. A. do | B. can | C. will | D. have |
| 39. A. thought | B. idea | C. notion | D. concern |
| 40. A. doers | B. payers | C. tourists | D. makers |
| 41. A. off | B. up | C. down | D. through |
| 42. A. suggestion | B. idea | C. thought | D. recommendation |
| 43. A. formula | B. manner | C. model | D. mode |
| 44. A. to | B. for | C. than | D. about |
| 45. A. in addition to | B. including | C. though | D. despite |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Jupiter is the largest and most massive planet and is fifth in order distance from the sun. It is well placed for observation for several months in every year and on average is the brightest of the planets apart from Venus, though for relatively brief periods Mars may outshine it. Jupiter's less than 10-hour period gives it the shortest day in the solar system insofar as the principal planets are concerned. There are no true seasons on Jupiter because the axial inclination to the perpendicular of the orbital plane is only just over 3° – less than that for any other planet.

The most famous mark on Jupiter is the Great Red Spot. It has shown variations in both *intensity* and color, and at times it has been invisible, but it always returns after a few years. At its greatest extent it may be 40,000 kilometers long and 14,000 kilometers wide, so its surface area is greater than that of Earth. Though the latitude of the Red Spot varies little, it drifts about in longitude. Over the past century the total longitudinal drift has amounted to approximately 1200° . The latitude is generally very close to -22° . It was once thought that the Red Spot might be a solid or semisolid body floating in Jupiter's outer gas. However, the Pioneer and Voyager results have refuted that idea and proven the Red Spot to be a phenomenon of Jovian meteorology. Its longevity may well be due to its exceptional size, but there are signs that it is decreasing in size, and it may not be permanent. Several smaller red spots have been seen occasionally but have not lasted.

46. According to the passage, Jupiter has the shortest day among the principal planets because
- it is on average the brightest of all the planets.
 - its rotation period is shorter than 10 hours.
 - the axial inclination is only just over 3° .
 - there is the interference of the Great Red Spot.
47. The author's tone in this passage is
- argumentative
 - supportive
 - enthusiastic
 - neutral
48. This passage would be of most interest to
- students of anthropology
 - geologists
 - mathematicians
 - amateur astronomers
49. It can be inferred from this passage that Jupiter's Great Red Spot
- will become brighter with time.
 - will one day vanish.
 - will continue expanding
 - is made of floating gases.
50. The word "intensity" could best be replaced with
- visibility
 - density
 - brilliance
 - surface area

THE 2ND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>table</u> | B. <u>lady</u> | C. <u>captain</u> | D. <u>labor</u> |
| 2. A. <u>apply</u> | B. <u>hobby</u> | C. <u>reply</u> | D. <u>supply</u> |
| 3. A. <u>failed</u> | B. <u>absorbed</u> | C. <u>solved</u> | D. <u>reached</u> |
| 4. A. <u>export</u> | B. <u>method</u> | C. <u>provide</u> | D. <u>information</u> |
| 5. A. <u>afraid</u> | B. <u>mistake</u> | C. <u>appointment</u> | D. <u>organism</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 6. A. superman | B. synthetic | C. conversion | D. professor |
| 7. A. forests | B. singing | C. concerning | D. burning |
| 8. A. promise | B. expensive | C. constructive | D. original |
| 9. A. simultaneous | B. feedback | C. different | D. errors |
| 10. A. appropriate | B. emotional | C. pronounce | D. situation |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Your last job was a bank manager, it?
A. isn't B. doesn't C. didn't D. wasn't
12. Jack can speak two languages. One is English. is Vietnamese.
A. Other B. The other C. Another D. Others
13. Don't ask me anything about sports. I likefootballtennis.
A. neither _ nor B. both _ and
C. not only _ but also D. either _ or
14. By the time Alfonso finally graduated from high school, heseveral different schools because his parents moved frequently.
A. attended B. was attending
C. had attended D. had been attending
15. She'd rather watch television,?
A. didn't she B. hadn't she C. doesn't she D. wouldn't she
16. Don't make noise. My mother with her friends.
A. is talking B. was talking C. talks D. talked
17. A small stone struck the windshield while we down the gravel road.
A. drive B. were driving C. had driven D. had been driving
18. Let your name in the sheet of paper.
A. write B. be written
C. write D. being written
19. They all day swimming and sunbathing at the beach.
A. passed B. used C. spent D. occupied

20. The headmaster disapproved his behaviour.
A. with B. by C. on D. of
21. He's even worse than his sister maths.
A. at B. with C. in D. for
22. He was offered the job he had no experience.
A. even though B. despite C. while D. however
23. I've lived near the airport for so long that I've got to the noise of the planes.
A. familiar B. known C. used D. custom
24. The new shopping center is big. It's advertised as a place you can find just anything you might want to buy.
A. where B. which C. in where D. in that
25. "Where's Mary?" "She"
A. is in her room studying B. in her room is studying
C. studies in her room D. has in her room studying

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. The phone rung while I was washing the dishes.
A B C D
27. Every discount store advertises that their products are cheaper than its competitors'.
A B C D
28. Ho Chi Minh City, that has the biggest population, is also the largest city in my country.
A B C D
29. Henry's friends told themselves to put his coat on the rack of their hall.
A B C D
30. Almost poetry is more enjoyable when it is read aloud.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. A majority of the students in this college are from overseas.
A. Everyone in this college is from overseas.
B. No one in this college is from overseas.
C. Few students in this college are from overseas.
D. Most of the students in this college are from overseas.
32. He acts as though nothing matters to him.
A. He acts when there's no matter for him.
B. He acts although nothing matters to him.
C. He seems not to care about anything.
D. Nothing matters to him when he acts.

33. Nancy isn't used to walking so far.
 A. Nancy used to walk farther.
 B. Nancy doesn't like to walk so far.
 C. Nancy isn't accustomed to walking very far.
 D. Nancy needed help to walk so far.
34. She wanted to avoid an argument, so she said nothing.
 A. She didn't say a word to avoid an argument.
 B. She avoided an argument because she said nothing.
 C. If she said nothing, she wanted to avoid an argument.
 D. She had nothing to say to avoid an argument.
35. My daughter is looking forward to seeing her friend.
 A. My daughter is expecting to see her friend.
 B. My daughter is being looked after while her friend is abroad.
 C. My daughter feels bored because she is going to see her friend soon.
 D. My daughter does not want to see her friend again.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Television is one of man's most important (36)_____ of communication. It brings (37)_____ and sounds from around the world into millions of homes. A person with a television set can sit in his house and watch the President (38)_____ a speech or visit a foreign country. He can see a war being fought and watch statesmen try to (39)_____ peace. (40)_____ television, home viewers can see and learn about people, places, and things in faraway lands. TV even takes viewers out of this world. It brings them (41)_____ of America's astronauts as the astronauts explore outer space.

(42)_____ all these things, television brings its viewers a steady stream of programmes that are (43)_____ to entertain. In fact, TV provides many more (44)_____ programmes than any other kind. The programmes include action-packed dramas, light comedies, sporting (45)_____, and motion pictures.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 36. A. procedure | B. means | C. manner | D. technology |
| 37. A. pictures | B. images | C. visages | D. portraits |
| 38. A. compose | B. type | C. computerize | D. make |
| 39. A. bring about | B. make out | C. bring round | D. move around |
| 40. A. In | B. Because of | C. At | D. Through |
| 41. A. covering | B. views | C. coverage | D. looks |
| 42. A. In addition to | B. As to | C. Beside | D. By |
| 43. A. designed | B. patterned | C. monitored | D. built up |
| 44. A. excitement | B. distraction | C. fun | D. entertainment |
| 45. A. happenings | B. events | C. occurrences | D. meetings |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The habits of those who constantly play video games are very important to people working in video-game industry. If video games are going to be one of the most attractive features of future interactive systems, it is essential for producers to know what types of games to make, how best to present such games on interactive video, and how to ensure that such games maintain their fascination for people. Above all, it is vital to build up detailed profiles of people who are addicted to video games.

Until recently, the chief market for video games has been boys aged eight to fifteen. The fascination for interactive video games is seen in its purest form in this group. Video games appeal to some deep instinct in boys who find it impossible to tear themselves from them. Schoolwork is ignored, health is damaged and even eating habits are affected. Girls of the same age, however, are entirely different, demonstrating far greater freedom from the hold of video games. Quite simply, they can take video games in their stride, being able to play them when they want and then leave them alone.

46. Producers of video games are keen on.....
- A. developing computer techniques in making such games
 - B. learning about drug to which people are addicted
 - C. designing ways to change their video games into television programs
 - D. finding the best ways of continuing to attract people
47. The people who are most attracted to video games are.....
- A. young adult women
 - B. girls between eight and fifteen
 - C. boys from eight to fifteen years old
 - D. supermarket assistants
48. have different attitude towards playing video games.
- A. adult men and women
 - B. girls and boys below eight
 - C. girls and boys above eight
 - D. boys and girls from eight to fifteen
49. The addiction to video games can be so powerful that it can
- A. make people relaxing
 - B. destroy people's instincts
 - C. separate boys from girls
 - D. make people physically ill
50. Compared with boys of the same age, girls are.....
- A. more addicted to video games
 - B. more intelligent than boys
 - C. more concentrated on video games
 - D. less affected by video games

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1

PRACTEST 1

1. B	11. B	21. B	31. C	41. C
2. A	12. A	22. A	32. B	42. B
3. A	13. D	23. D	33. B	43. C
4. A	14. C	24. C	34. A	44. A
5. B	15. A	25. A	35. A	45. A
6. D	16. A	26. B	36. B	46. C
7. D	17. A	27. A	37. B	47. D
8. A	18. A	28. C	38. C	48. B
9. C	19. B	29. A	39. C	49. C
10. A	20. D	30. B	40. B	50. B

PRACTEST 2

1. D	11. B	21. D	31. A	41. A
2. C	12. D	22. B	32. A	42. B
3. A	13. B	23. A	33. B	43. A
4. C	14. A	24. C	34. D	44. B
5. D	15. B	25. C	35. A	45. A
6. B	16. C	26. B	36. C	46. D
7. B	17. A	27. D	37. C	47. C
8. D	18. D	28. B	38. B	48. D
9. A	19. B	29. B	39. A	49. C
10. C	20. C	30. C	40. C	50. C

UNIT 2

PRACTEST 1

1. B	11. C	21. B	31. C	41. C
2. B	12. A	22. B	32. B	42. C
3. D	13. B	23. D	33. B	43. B
4. B	14. C	24. C	34. B	44. B
5. A	15. C	25. B	35. A	45. D
6. C	16. A	26. D	36. D	46. C
7. A	17. B	27. B	37. C	47. A
8. D	18. D	28. D	38. A	48. B
9. B	19. C	29. D	39. C	49. A
10. B	20. B	30. D	40. B	50. C

PRACTEST 2

1. C	11. D	21. D	31. A	41. C
2. A	12. B	22. C	32. B	42. B
3. C	13. C	23. C	33. B	43. C
4. B	14. D	24. C	34. B	44. B
5. B	15. A	25. B	35. C	45. A
6. B	16. B	26. B	36. A	46. C
7. D	17. C	27. A	37. C	47. B
8. B	18. A	28. C	38. D	48. D
9. D	19. B	29. C	39. B	49. D
10. A	20. D	30. A	40. D	50. B

UNIT 3

PRACTEST 1

1. A	11. A	21. C	31. A	41. C
2. C	12. C	22. A	32. D	42. A
3. C	13. A	23. C	33. D	43. B
4. D	14. B	24. D	34. B	44. D
5. C	15. B	25. D	35. B	45. C
6. C	16. C	26. A	36. D	46. D
7. D	17. D	27. A	37. C	47. A
8. A	18. A	28. D	38. D	48. C
9. C	19. B	29. A	39. A	49. C
10. A	20. B	30. D	40. B	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. B	11. D	21. C	31. C	41. D
2. C	12. B	22. A	32. A	42. B
3. C	13. D	23. B	33. B	43. C
4. C	14. D	24. B	34. D	44. C
5. D	15. D	25. D	35. C	45. B
6. A	16. B	26. C	36. A	46. C
7. A	17. B	27. D	37. B	47. D
8. A	18. D	28. C	38. B	48. B
9. C	19. D	29. B	39. C	49. A
10. C	20. A	30. C	40. A	50. D

TEST YOURSELF A

1. A	11. D	21. D	31. B	41. B
2. B	12. B	22. D	32. B	42. D
3. D	13. D	23. C	33. B	43. B
4. B	14. A	24. B	34. D	44. A
5. D	15. A	25. B	35. D	45. A
6. B	16. B	26. B	36. A	46. B
7. A	17. C	27. C	37. B	47. C
8. D	18. B	28. D	38. B	48. A
9. C	19. D	29. C	39. B	49. A
10. D	20. A	30. B	40. C	50. C

UNIT 4

PRACTEST 1

1. C	11. D	21. D	31. A	41. D
2. A	12. B	22. A	32. B	42. A
3. B	13. C	23. B	33. B	43. D
4. A	14. D	24. A	34. B	44. B
5. B	15. B	25. D	35. A	45. C
6. D	16. D	26. B	36. A	46. B
7. A	17. A	27. A	37. C	47. C
8. B	18. C	28. D	38. B	48. D
9. C	19. A	29. C	39. C	49. C
10. B	20. C	30. B	40. B	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. D	11. B	21. A	31. C	41. D
2. C	12. D	22. A	32. C	42. C
3. A	13. C	23. D	33. C	43. A
4. C	14. A	24. A	34. C	44. A
5. B	15. C	25. B	35. A	45. A
6. D	16. A	26. D	36. A	46. D
7. A	17. B	27. B	37. D	47. B
8. A	18. C	28. A	38. C	48. C
9. D	19. B	29. C	39. A	49. D
10. C	20. B	30. D	40. C	50. A

UNIT 5

PRACTEST 1

1. A	11. D	21. C	31. D	41. B
2. C	12. B	22. D	32. B	42. C
3. D	13. A	23. B	33. A	43. A
4. B	14. D	24. D	34. D	44. A
5. C	15. D	25. D	35. B	45. C
6. C	16. C	26. C	36. B	46. A
7. B	17. D	27. A	37. C	47. D
8. D	18. A	28. C	38. D	48. A
9. A	19. C	29. B	39. B	49. C
10. D	20. A	30. D	40. A	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. A	11. D	21. C	31. D	41. C
2. D	12. B	22. B	32. C	42. B
3. A	13. A	23. B	33. C	43. B
4. C	14. D	24. B	34. A	44. A
5. D	15. B	25. D	35. B	45. B
6. D	16. D	26. C	36. B	46. A
7. A	17. A	27. A	37. D	47. A
8. A	18. C	28. C	38. A	48. B
9. D	19. A	29. B	39. B	49. C
10. B	20. D	30. A	40. C	50. C

UNIT 6

PRACTEST 1

1. C	11. C	21. B	31. C	41. B
2. A	12. D	22. B	32. C	42. B
3. A	13. B	23. D	33. C	43. A
4. C	14. B	24. A	34. C	44. C
5. D	15. A	25. D	35. D	45. D
6. A	16. C	26. D	36. A	46. B
7. D	17. B	27. A	37. A	47. C
8. D	18. D	28. D	38. B	48. D
9. B	19. A	29. A	39. D	49. C
10. A	20. C	30. A	40. D	50. A

PRACTEST 2

1. B	11. A	21. B	31. B	41. A
2. C	12. B	22. B	32. D	42. D
3. D	13. A	23. D	33. A	43. D
4. A	14. B	24. A	34. D	44. C
5. B	15. B	25. C	35. C	45. D
6. D	16. C	26. D	36. B	46. A
7. B	17. A	27. D	37. A	47. B
8. D	18. B	28. B	38. D	48. B
9. A	19. D	29. A	39. C	49. C
10. C	20. C	30. A	40. B	50. A

TEST YOURSELF B

1. B	11. A	21. C	31. D	41. C
2. C	12. D	22. D	32. A	42. A
3. B	13. C	23. C	33. D	43. D
4. A	14. A	24. A	34. A	44. C
5. A	15. C	25. C	35. B	45. A
6. B	16. D	26. C	36. B	46. C
7. A	17. D	27. A	37. A	47. A
8. B	18. C	28. C	38. D	48. D
9. C	19. C	29. D	39. C	49. B
10. D	20. B	30. C	40. B	50. A

UNIT 7

PRACTEST 1

1. A	11. C	21. D	31. D	41. C
2. D	12. A	22. C	32. B	42. D
3. B	13. D	23. A	33. C	43. A
4. B	14. A	24. A	34. B	44. B
5. C	15. D	25. A	35. A	45. B
6. A	16. D	26. D	36. A	46. D
7. B	17. A	27. B	37. B	47. D
8. D	18. C	28. D	38. D	48. C
9. B	19. B	29. C	39. A	49. A
10. C	20. C	30. B	40. B	50. A

PRACTEST 2

1. C	11. B	21. A	31. C	41. A
2. C	12. B	22. A	32. C	42. A
3. D	13. D	23. A	33. A	43. B
4. A	14. A	24. D	34. B	44. A
5. D	15. A	25. D	35. B	45. C
6. B	16. A	26. A	36. B	46. A
7. D	17. B	27. C	37. D	47. C
8. A	18. C	28. B	38. B	48. D
9. D	19. A	29. C	39. B	49. A
10. C	20. B	30. C	40. A	50. B

UNIT 8

PRACTEST 1

1. B	11. B	21. C	31. C	41. B
2. D	12. B	22. A	32. B	42. D
3. A	13. C	23. D	33. D	43. C
4. A	14. B	24. A	34. B	44. A
5. A	15. A	25. B	35. B	45. B
6. C	16. B	26. A	36. B	46. B
7. B	17. D	27. B	37. A	47. D
8. A	18. A	28. A	38. B	48. A
9. B	19. D	29. A	39. C	49. B
10. D	20. D	30. B	40. B	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. A	11. B	21. C	31. C	41. C
2. A	12. D	22. A	32. D	42. A
3. C	13. B	23. C	33. B	43. A
4. C	14. A	24. C	34. B	44. C
5. B	15. C	25. D	35. A	45. B
6. A	16. B	26. A	36. A	46. D
7. B	17. A	27. A	37. D	47. A
8. D	18. B	28. B	38. C	48. B
9. C	19. D	29. B	39. C	49. D
10. C	20. A	30. A	40. D	50. A

THE 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

1. A	11. D	21. C	31. C	41. A
2. D	12. B	22. A	32. C	42. B
3. B	13. D	23. B	33. B	43. D
4. B	14. D	24. D	34. B	44. C
5. D	15. B	25. D	35. D	45. C
6. A	16. D	26. D	36. A	46. A
7. D	17. C	27. C	37. D	47. B
8. C	18. A	28. C	38. A	48. B
9. A	19. D	29. B	39. C	49. B
10. B	20. C	30. A	40. B	50. C

UNIT 9

PRACTEST 1

1. C	11. D	21. B	31. A	41. D
2. B	12. A	22. D	32. A	42. B
3. D	13. D	23. D	33. A	43. B
4. D	14. B	24. C	34. A	44. A
5. A	15. A	25. A	35. C	45. A
6. A	16. D	26. B	36. A	46. B
7. B	17. B	27. C	37. D	47. A
8. B	18. A	28. D	38. B	48. B
9. C	19. D	29. C	39. B	49. B
10. D	20. C	30. C	40. A	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. D	11. A	21. C	31. A	41. C
2. C	12. B	22. B	32. A	42. B
3. B	13. C	23. A	33. D	43. A
4. B	14. A	24. C	34. B	44. B
5. C	15. D	25. A	35. A	45. A
6. A	16. B	26. B	36. B	46. D
7. B	17. C	27. C	37. A	47. B
8. A	18. B	28. C	38. D	48. A
9. B	19. A	29. C	39. A	49. A
10. C	20. C	30. A	40. D	50. C

TEST YOURSELF C

1. C	11. C	21. A	31. B	41. A
2. B	12. D	22. B	32. D	42. D
3. C	13. B	23. A	33. D	43. B
4. A	14. B	24. A	34. A	44. C
5. C	15. A	25. A	35. B	45. D
6. B	16. B	26. A	36. C	46. A
7. A	17. B	27. B	37. A	47. C
8. A	18. A	28. C	38. C	48. C
9. C	19. C	29. B	39. D	49. A
10. B	20. B	30. A	40. B	50. D

UNIT 10

PRACTEST 1

1. A	11. D	21. D	31. B	41. D
2. D	12. A	22. A	32. D	42. A
3. C	13. D	23. A	33. A	43. A
4. A	14. A	24. A	34. C	44. C
5. D	15. B	25. C	35. A	45. A
6. A	16. C	26. B	36. B	46. D
7. B	17. D	27. D	37. D	47. C
8. B	18. A	28. B	38. B	48. D
9. D	19. C	29. B	39. D	49. C
10. C	20. C	30. B	40. B	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. D	11. D	21. C	31. D	41. D
2. D	12. A	22. C	32. C	42. A
3. C	13. A	23. B	33. D	43. B
4. A	14. B	24. D	34. C	44. A
5. B	15. D	25. B	35. A	45. D
6. C	16. C	26. B	36. D	46. A
7. D	17. A	27. B	37. A	47. C
8. B	18. B	28. C	38. B	48. C
9. A	19. D	29. A	39. C	49. A
10. D	20. B	30. B	40. C	50. D

UNIT 11

PRACTEST 1

1. A	11. C	21. A	31. B	41. A
2. B	12. D	22. C	32. A	42. D
3. B	13. D	23. D	33. A	43. A
4. A	14. A	24. C	34. A	44. C
5. B	15. C	25. D	35. B	45. B
6. B	16. A	26. C	36. D	46. B
7. C	17. D	27. A	37. B	47. C
8. B	18. B	28. D	38. D	48. D
9. C	19. B	29. D	39. D	49. B
10. D	20. A	30. C	40. B	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. B	11. C	21. B	31. C	41. A
2. C	12. C	22. C	32. B	42. D
3. B	13. B	23. C	33. D	43. B
4. A	14. C	24. D	34. A	44. C
5. D	15. B	25. B	35. D	45. B
6. C	16. D	26. B	36. A	46. B
7. D	17. D	27. B	37. B	47. C
8. A	18. C	28. A	38. D	48. D
9. B	19. B	29. A	39. B	49. C
10. C	20. C	30. D	40. A	50. C

TEST YOURSELF D

1. A	11. B	21. A	31. B	41. D
2. D	12. A	22. B	32. D	42. B
3. C	13. B	23. D	33. B	43. C
4. C	14. B	24. D	34. A	44. D
5. C	15. B	25. B	35. B	45. D
6. B	16. B	26. D	36. C	46. A
7. A	17. D	27. B	37. A	47. B
8. D	18. A	28. C	38. B	48. B
9. A	19. C	29. A	39. C	49. C
10. C	20. A	30. C	40. A	50. B

UNIT 12

PRACTEST 1

1. C	11. C	21. A	31. B	41. D
2. D	12. D	22. A	32. C	42. B
3. D	13. D	23. A	33. B	43. A
4. A	14. D	24. B	34. B	44. D
5. A	15. B	25. D	35. B	45. C
6. C	16. D	26. D	36. A	46. D
7. A	17. A	27. C	37. B	47. D
8. C	18. B	28. B	38. D	48. A
9. A	19. C	29. D	39. D	49. C
10. B	20. D	30. A	40. A	50. C

PRACTEST 2

1. D	11. C	21. C	31. C	41. C
2. D	12. D	22. A	32. D	42. A
3. A	13. D	23. C	33. C	43. C
4. B	14. C	24. D	34. B	44. D
5. D	15. C	25. A	35. A	45. D
6. D	16. D	26. A	36. D	46. B
7. B	17. D	27. C	37. B	47. B
8. D	18. B	28. B	38. A	48. C
9. A	19. A	29. A	39. B	49. B
10. C	20. C	30. B	40. A	50. C

UNIT 13

PRACTEST 1

1. C	11. B	21. C	31. B	41. D
2. A	12. B	22. D	32. D	42. B
3. B	13. C	23. A	33. D	43. C
4. A	14. D	24. D	34. B	44. B
5. A	15. D	25. D	35. B	45. D
6. B	16. B	26. D	36. B	46. D
7. C	17. B	27. A	37. D	47. D
8. D	18. A	28. B	38. A	48. A
9. C	19. C	29. D	39. C	49. C
10. B	20. D	30. B	40. A	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. B	11. D	21. C	31. C	41. A
2. D	12. D	22. C	32. B	42. D
3. C	13. C	23. B	33. B	43. B
4. D	14. D	24. B	34. B	44. D
5. B	15. A	25. C	35. B	45. A
6. A	16. C	26. D	36. B	46. D
7. D	17. D	27. D	37. C	47. A
8. B	18. D	28. C	38. A	48. A
9. C	19. A	29. C	39. A	49. A
10. D	20. B	30. C	40. A	50. D

UNIT 14

PRACTEST 1

1. A	11. B	21. A	31. A	41. A
2. B	12. D	22. D	32. D	42. D
3. A	13. C	23. D	33. B	43. B
4. C	14. C	24. D	34. D	44. C
5. D	15. A	25. B	35. C	45. C
6. B	16. C	26. C	36. B	46. A
7. C	17. D	27. B	37. B	47. C
8. B	18. C	28. B	38. C	48. D
9. C	19. D	29. B	39. D	49. B
10. D	20. D	30. A	40. C	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. C	11. C	21. B	31. C	41. C
2. A	12. D	22. D	32. C	42. B
3. B	13. B	23. A	33. A	43. A
4. C	14. A	24. C	34. A	44. D
5. A	15. D	25. C	35. B	45. C
6. A	16. D	26. B	36. A	46. A
7. D	17. B	27. A	37. C	47. C
8. C	18. D	28. B	38. A	48. D
9. A	19. C	29. A	39. B	49. D
10. C	20. B	30. D	40. D	50. C

TEST YOURSELF E

1. A	11. D	21. C	31. D	41. B
2. B	12. D	22. D	32. A	42. A
3. B	13. B	23. A	33. A	43. B
4. A	14. D	24. D	34. C	44. D
5. D	15. A	25. D	35. C	45. A
6. D	16. D	26. A	36. D	46. D
7. C	17. B	27. D	37. C	47. A
8. D	18. C	28. A	38. B	48. A
9. A	19. C	29. B	39. A	49. B
10. C	20. A	30. A	40. D	50. B

UNIT 15

PRACTEST 1

1. A	11. D	21. A	31. B	41. A
2. D	12. D	22. D	32. B	42. A
3. A	13. B	23. C	33. A	43. D
4. A	14. B	24. B	34. D	44. C
5. C	15. C	25. A	35. C	45. B
6. B	16. B	26. C	36. B	46. B
7. C	17. D	27. D	37. C	47. D
8. B	18. D	28. C	38. D	48. C
9. D	19. A	29. A	39. B	49. D
10. A	20. D	30. D	40. C	50. C

PRACTEST 2

1. B	11. B	21. C	31. D	41. B
2. D	12. D	22. C	32. C	42. D
3. C	13. D	23. A	33. D	43. A
4. A	14. D	24. C	34. A	44. D
5. B	15. C	25. D	35. D	45. C
6. D	16. B	26. D	36. B	46. B
7. B	17. B	27. B	37. D	47. A
8. B	18. A	28. B	38. A	48. C
9. A	19. D	29. B	39. A	49. A
10. A	20. A	30. B	40. C	50. A

UNIT 16

PRACTEST 1

1. C	11. A	21. A	31. A	41. A
2. A	12. D	22. A	32. D	42. D
3. B	13. C	23. C	33. A	43. A
4. B	14. D	24. A	34. A	44. C
5. B	15. C	25. C	35. B	45. B
6. A	16. D	26. A	36. A	46. D
7. D	17. B	27. D	37. D	47. C
8. C	18. D	28. B	38. B	48. A
9. A	19. B	29. A	39. C	49. B
10. B	20. B	30. D	40. A	50. A

PRACTEST 2

1. D	11. B	21. D	31. C	41. D
2. A	12. B	22. D	32. B	42. A
3. C	13. D	23. B	33. A	43. D
4. D	14. B	24. B	34. B	44. C
5. A	15. A	25. C	35. B	45. B
6. C	16. B	26. A	36. A	46. D
7. A	17. D	27. A	37. C	47. B
8. C	18. A	28. B	38. D	48. A
9. A	19. C	29. D	39. D	49. C
10. C	20. D	30. C	40. B	50. A

TEST YOURSELF F

1. A	11. D	21. A	31. D	41. C
2. D	12. D	22. D	32. B	42. B
3. D	13. D	23. C	33. D	43. A
4. A	14. B	24. A	34. B	44. A
5. B	15. C	25. D	35. C	45. D
6. C	16. B	26. D	36. A	46. B
7. A	17. C	27. A	37. B	47. D
8. B	18. D	28. C	38. A	48. D
9. D	19. B	29. C	39. D	49. B
10. B	20. B	30. C	40. D	50. A

THE 2ND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

1. C	11. D	21. A	31. D	41. C
2. B	12. B	22. A	32. D	42. A
3. D	13. A	23. C	33. C	43. A
4. A	14. C	24. A	34. A	44. D
5. B	15. D	25. A	35. A	45. B
6. A	16. A	26. B	36. B	46. D
7. C	17. B	27. B	37. A	47. C
8. A	18. B	28. A	38. D	48. D
9. A	19. C	29. B	39. A	49. B
10. D	20. D	30. A	40. D	50. D

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NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

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